

THE
Most Excellent
MARIA,
IN A
Brief Character
OF
Her Incomparable Virtues
and Goodness.

By Her Eternal Honourer,
Sir EDWARD DERING *Knight.*

*Many Daughters have done virtuously; But
Thou Excellest them all. Prov. 31. 29.*

Quam vivam amâsse volupe, defunctam Religio est.

Es Nomen, & Te mundus æternus tenet,

Credo, triumphas.

San. Trag. Her. Oct.

L O N D O N:
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MDCCI.



838

T O

*The Virtuous and Only Surviving Sister
of the Most Excellent MARIA,*

Madam ANNE EDWIN,
Of HEREFORD.

M A D A M,

TO love and honour their *Memo-*
ries, to *delight* in the *Medita-*
tion of their *Goodness* and *Vir-*
tue, to *celebrate* upon all *Occasions*
their just *Praises*, to *respect* all that tru-
ly *loved* them, and finally to *long* and
desire to be compleatly *Happy with*
them in a better *World*, is not only the
demonstration of a most ardent *Love*
and *Friendship*, but the last *Duties* of
Affection which we owe, and can pay
to our *Dearest Deceased Friends*. This

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and

Epistle Dedicatory.

and whatever else bespeaks a *Loyal* and *Faithful Loving Heart*, the *Merit* of your *Most Excellent* Sister, and my *Passion* for Her, will carry me to. The *Melancholy* Thoughts of my *Irreparable Loss*, and Her *Incomparable Goodness*, is now my *Business*, and daily *Contemplation*: And having in Her lost the *Relish* of all *Worldly Satisfaction*, I find a kind of *Sweetness* in *Grief*, and *Pleasure* in these *Sad* *Entertainments* of my self. This hath produced the following *Sheets*, and drawn from me those scattered Thoughts which *Love* and *Grief* prompted to me, into the following undigested *Form*, which serves for the more *Ease* of my daily *Meditations*, and may be instead of a *Better Monument* to Her *Dear Memory*, till I am able to *Erect* it. Thus being designed for my own private *Exercise*, and to vent with my self the *Pleasurable Remembrance* of Her *Dear Affection*, there needed no *Address* to *Apologize* for the *Undertaking*, or to *Excuse* the *mean Performance* of it, so *unequal* to Her *Incomparable Merit*. But not knowing what the *Length of Time* may produce, and that possibly hereafter these *Papers* (in some *Passages* of which I

may

Epistle Dedicatory.

may have expressed more freely the intimate *Reflections* of my *Soul*) may fall with more *disadvantage* into Other *Hands* ; That whether for the better *Preserving* of them, I should cause a few Copies to be *Printed* ; Or whether they should *happen* (perhaps after my *Life*) *surreptitiously* to be dispersed, I thought it *Just* and fitting that they should be ready *Armed* with some *Patronage* prefixed, which might both vindicate Her *Honour*, and find *Excuses* for my *weak* Performance, in endeavouring the *Character* of so *Excellent* a Lady.

To *You* therefore, *Dear Madam* , I have resolved to *Address* the ensuing *Shadows* of my *Most Excellent* M A R I A , which were the *Reflections* of my *Soul* upon Her , in my *Solitudes* and *Melancholy* Hours ; but (as all *Draughts* must be) infinitely *short* of the most *Accomplished* *Original* . If ever they come to be seen by any *Eye* that did not *know* or *love* Her , I offer them up into your *Protection* ; and if you have not *Power* enough to defend them against the *Malice* of all the *World* , yet I believe you have *Affecti-*

Epistle Dedicatory.

on enough to Justify your *Dear and Excellent* Sister, and *Charity* enough to Pardon my *Errors* and *Unworthiness*. I would have the Censorious World but be *Just* to Her, and *Favourable* to Me, if they could *distinguish* between an Unfortunate *Good One*, and a Prosperous *Great One*. They would be in *love* with such *Virtue* in a *Cloud*, and *deprecate* the Gaudiness and Temptation of a *Vain Prosperity*. "But blessed be God, who judgeth not as Man judgeth; who is *Just* and *Wise* in all his Dispensations, and many times fits us by our *Sufferings* for a more *Eternal Weight of Glory*. I will not strive to express the *Unspeakable Loss* which I have suffered in Her, because no *Reader* can be capable of apprehending it, when they did not know the *Dear Affection* which was between us; but I leave it to be gathered in *part* from such *Pathetical* Descriptions as will be found in some of the *Sections* of this Brief *Character* of Her.

There are *two* sorts of Persons, whose *Candor* and favourable *Judgments* I would *court* and desire, if I thought it were to any purpose; the *One* is the

III-

Epistle Dedicatory.

Ill-natur'd Men, who censure all alike ; and because there is very little *Goodness* and *Virtue* in themselves, cannot believe there is any in any *body* else : The *Other* is Her *Own Sex*, the *Fair Sex*, that hath so great an *Empire* in the *World* ; but the *Fair* out of *Jealousy*, and the *Deformed* out of *Envy* and *Spight*, seldom can endure to hear the most just *Praises* of any of their own *Sex*. Wherefore despairing of doing good with either of these by *court- ing* them, I leave them to their own *depraved* Understandings, and flight the *Malice* of the *One*, as there is little cause to fear the *Weakness* of the *Other*. Nevertheless, I do know there are *Some* of the same *Heavenly Spirit* as *She* was, that have Her *Humility*, *Meekness*, *Temper*, and *Charity*, that can love *Grace* and *Virtue* in Others, even when *afflicted*, and imitate it too. Such I honour, and with such I am sure Her *Dear Memory* will be always *Sweet* and *Precious* ; they will know how to *distinguish* rightly, and to be *Just* to Her, and *Charitable* to Me. Under the *Protection* of Such I cast my self, and the Censure of the ensuing *Meditations* ; and at the Head of that

Epistle Dedicatory.

Troop of *Angelical* Souls, I place Your Self, *Madam*, Her Dear Sister by *Blood* and by *Goodness* too. Fight Her *Quarrels*, vindicate Her *Cause*, assert Her *Right*, defend Her *Innocency*, imitate Her *Virtues*, celebrate Her *Praises*, and for ever love and honour Her *Blessed Memory*.

As for the *Manner*, *Method*, and *Stile* of these Discourses, I have said already that they never were designed for *Publick* View, but only were my occasional *Meditations* in my Solitary *Retirements*, for the *Refreshment* of my own *Spirits*; and therefore how rude and *impolite* soever, can need no *Apolo-*
gy, being intended no further than to preserve the *Conceptions* of my own Thoughts, and to improve the further *delight* of my *Meditations* upon that *In-*
comparable Pattern of all *Virtue* and *Goodness*. And if any One that shall happen to read these *Papers*, shall think that some Passages of Our *Familiar Con-*
versation which I have commemorated, seem too *light* and inconsiderable to be *recorded*; I will only say, That *Such* do not know the *ravishing* Pleasure and *Endearment* that is in the *minutest* *Acti-*
ons

Epistle Dedicatory.

ons, and Expressions of *Love* and *Tenderness*, between *Two* whose *Souls* are United in all the passionate *Emulations* of *Love*, and *Honour*, and *Friendship*. I am sure every *little kind* thing that came from Her, was like a new-discovered *Treasure* to me, and nothing seemed *Small*, that was at once my *Delight* and *Glory*. Every *minute* Action obliged and delighted me in one way or other; either in shewing me the *Dearness* of her *Affection*, or the *Sweetness* of Her *Temper*, or the *Piety* of Her *Soul*, or the *Genteelness* of Her *Mien* and *Behaviour*: And therefore *any*, and more than I have mentioned, deserved to be *recorded*, to be *imitated*, and to find an *Eternal Celebration*. But when they shall have the *Honour* to come to *Tour* Hands, to whom they are chiefly *Addressed*, (and to whom only I think they may bring a little Satisfaction) I am not *ashamed* of the *Passion* they will discover in several *Strains* and *Paragraphs*; for I must confess they were writ with the very *Fervor* of my *Soul* and *Affections*, and many times not without the gushing out of a *Flood of Tears*. There can be no *Suspicion* of *Dissimulation*, where the *Sorrow* is *Vehement* and

Epistle Dedicatory.

and *Alone*; my *Heart* Spoke what my *Pen* Writ, my Expressions were the Dictates of my very *Soul*. Though in the *Character* of Her in any of Her *Virtues* and *Graces*, I could no more reach Her *Incomparable Merit*, than I can Fathom the *Sea*, or Number the *Sand* on the *Shore*. Her due *Praises* can be only celebrated by *Angels*, in whose *Society* She now is, and joins with that *Heavenly Quire* in Singing *Eternal Hallelujahs*. What I have done may suffice for a little *Monument* to preserve Her *Dear Memory*, and to shew She is not quite *Forgotten*, but still *Beloved* by *One* even in Her *Grave*. And so far I perswade my self, that *You* also will *Sympathize* with my *Affection* and my *Grief*, as that the *Piety* of the Design, and the Warmth and *Passion* of some Expressions (when you read them) may move you with a Pleasure of *Love* and *Sorrow*, and force you to drop a *Tear* to the Memory of Your *most Excellent Sister*. How it may *relish* with any Body else, I am not much *Sollicitous*, nothing *Proud* of their *Favour*, nor much *Regardful* of their *Censure*. If in justly Celebrating Her *Virtues*, I am led sometimes to tax the
the

Epistle Dedicatory.

the contrary *Vices* or Errors, in some whom I do not Name, and any Person do *Wince* at it; it is their own *Guilt* makes them do so; let them look into their own *Hearts*, and cast out that *Leaven* they find there, and then they will have no cause to *Complain*, or to say, any thing I have Writ *points* at them. Otherwise let them *take* it to themselves; where it is *due* let it fall; and it is more *Shame* and Dishonour that it cannot be *Contradicted*, than that it should be *Spoke*.

I confess I ought to make a particular *Apology* for the Meanness of the *Poetry* which I adventure to annex; and so I do to all *Persons* that shall happen to read *Lines* so short and *unworthy* of the Noble *Subject* they would Celebrate. But I have this to Say, That they being my own *Conceptions*, and proceeding from the *Heart* that most *Lov'd* and *Honour'd* Her, how *Poor* soever the *Fancy* may be, they might yet (upon that account) be more *properly* added, and favourably *Excused*, than any Strains of the best *Poet Laureat*, whose happier *Muse* perhaps might *flow*, but *Affections* were not touch'd with
the

Epistle Dedicatory.

the Noble *Theme*. And I am contented that they be *Exposed* as far as the whole *Treatise* may happen to be, being they proceed from a *Passionate Heart*, though I make no pretences to *Poetry*.

But to *Release* you, *Madam*, from the *Penance* of a long *Epistle*, I have but One *Request* to make to you, That if ever this comes into your Hands in a *Form* fit for your Perusal and *Reading*, you will please to *keep* it to your self, for your own *Closet*, and private Exercise of *Meditation* upon your *Dear Sister*, and not to communicate or *expose* it to any others, not Affected with the *Subject*, nor just *Honourers* of Her. It may perhaps be better *relished* in the World, when all *Prejudiced Parties*, and such as have wanted *Natural Affection* here (and therefore cannot judge aright) shall be *removed*, and *Disinterested Persons* shall come to *Read* and Admire Her Heavenly Virtues and *Graces*, and strive to *Imitate* them, though they must fall *short*. In the mean time, I shall *Live* and *Dye* in the same *Mind*, That few *Equalled* Her, and none ever *Excelled* Her in all manner of *Virtuous Endow-*

Epistle Dedicatory.

Endowments and *Perfections*; Worthy of a far better *Fortune* than She found in this World, but that *She* was designed for a more *Exalted* and *Eternal* State of *Glory*. Whilst I remain *Unhappy* here behind, give me leave to own the *Title*, which for Her *Dear Sake* I wear, and am best *Pleased* with, of being with all *Sincerity*,

Most Dear Sister,

*Your most Faithful, Affectionate
Brother, and Humble Servant;*

Edward Dering

T H E

of the better future that she hoped
in this World, that she was en-
titled for a more fixed and firm
relationship of duty. Which I remain
truly, more beloved, give me leave
to own the title, which for Her Son
I take I wear, and will I keep with
of being with all sincerity.

1914

1. The first of these is the fact that the
the first of these is the fact that the

Edward Browder

1997

The Contents of the Whole.

T HE Epistle Dedicatory.	
The Introduction. ———	Page 1.
Her Birth and Parentage. ———	23.
A Summary Account of Her Life till	
Her Return out of Italy. ———	41.
Our first Acquaintance. ———	51.
Her Piety. ———	67.
Her Charity. ———	82.
Her Gratitude. ———	90.
Her Conjugal Affection. ———	111.
Her Sweet Temper and Disposition. ———	145.
Her Dexterity and Ingenuity in all	
things. ———	158.
Her great Affiance and Trust in God. ———	166.
Her Last Sickness, and patient Re-	
signation to God's Will. ———	188.
Her Death and Burial. ———	204.
My just Grief and Mourning for Her. ———	215.
Vows and Meditations. ———	233.
The Conclusion to the Reader. ———	256.

Carmen Sepulchrale : Or a Latin Lapi-
dary Verse in Memory of Her.

The Same done into English.

Suspiria Deringiana : Or Her DERING's
Sighs for His Dearest MARIA.

E R R A T A.

THese small Errors have hapned at the Press, which an Ingenious Reader would easily amend without notice. Page 38. Line 17. *dele the Comma.* p. 101. l. 10. *add a Semicircle) to the Parenthesis.* p. 138. l. 16. *for admire read admired.* p. 201. l. 19. *for Circumstances read Circumstances.* p. 208. l. 12. *dele and.* p. 224. l. 14. *for Afflicted read Afflicted.* p. 237. l. 19. *for determination read determination.*

T O T H E
Ingenious and Unprejudiced
R E A D E R.

I H A D no Intention of making any Address to the Reader, as may be easily observed by several Passages in the following Treatise; it never being designed for Publick View, but chiefly for my own private Meditations upon the dear Memory of the Best of Ladies; or at most to come into the hands of a Few, that I had reason to think did Love and Esteem Her while She lived, and do Honour Her now She is dead. Besides, Her Character may be more Endeared in another Age perhaps, even to those that never knew Her or heard of Her, and may be then read

with some Delight and Admiration, as a Pattern worthy to imitate ; and so Her Dear Memory be for ever preserved and honoured, tho Her self be forgot ; the Future Ages commonly being more Just and Grateful to Merit, as well as more void of Envy and Prejudice, than the Contemporary. Which Reasons together did prevail with me to reduce it into this Form, that it might be better preserved, and conveyed to some Friends, which could not be in a Loose and Foul Manuscript left behind me, when (I trust) I shall meet Her blessed Soul in Heaven.

Hoping therefore that it will never fall into the hands of any other, than whom I stile the Ingenious and Unprejudiced Readers, I have this now by way of Advertisement, rather than an Epistle, to signify to them, That after the Impression of the Character I had briefly drawn, was all wrought

wrought off at the Press, some Friends did offer me their Endeavours by some Poems to Celebrate Her Memory, and the Character which I had attempted to draw of Her, partly in Latin, and partly in English Verse. Which when I saw performed with Ingenuity and Learning, I thought they might contribute something toward the Honouring Her dear Ashes, and be not improperly prefixed before this small Treatise; I being satisfied that I can never erect Monuments and Pyramids enow to Her Honour, and to perpetuate Her Beloved Memory; whereby to evince the never-dying Love and Esteem which I had and ever shall retain for Her. And therefore I have taken hold of this little occasion also to embellish Her Character (in some degree) with these Lines, which the Respect of Friends would oblige me with. It is not my part to give any Judgment

upon the Performance, but I leave that to the Ingenious that shall read them, and are capable to judge. But I must make an Apology for the poor Latin Elegy added of my Own; which upon so fair an Opportunity I could not almost forbear composing invitâ Minervâ, and I was resolv'd should crowd in among the rest. The same Excuse which I plead in my Epistle Dedicatory for the mean Lines which I have annexed at the End of this Treatise, must go for these. But One English Pindarick Poem On the Blessings of Adversity, I confess is of an unknown Author, which I meeting with by Accident, and being suitable to the Subject, and expressing the same Virtue and Blessing which this dear Lady made of Adversity, I was willing to transcribe it into this place.

This occasion added to my Thoughts, that I would likewise grace my Endeavours

vours of reaching Her Character; with prefixing Her Effigies before it, that so I might (as far as possible) deliver also the Figure and Sweet Resemblance of Her dear Person to Posterity. I have therefore caused it to be Graved by the most Ingenious Artist in England (and perhaps in Europe too) in that kind, as you may here see. It was taken off from the Original Piece, which I obtained out of Italy since Her Decease, and was drawn in Genoua from the Life, by an Eminent Hand (as I am assured) of Fame and Reputation. But what the One and the Other wants of Her Sweetness, and the Perfection of the lovely Air of Her Countenance, in which Her inexpressible Goodness might be read, must be attributed to the Imperfection of Art below Nature, and the impossibility of any Human Endeavour to reach the Impressions of Heaven, which in the outward Li-

neaments doth often picture the very Image of the Soul: And therefore it must be left to Contemplation, how much a Living Original outvies a Dead Copy, and the Hand of Heaven is superior to the Pencil of an Imitating Mortal.

This is what I had to advertise the Ingenious and Unprejudiced Readers, and by such I hope will be taken with equal Candor. As for others, as I hope they will never happen to be disturbed (or rather honoured) with the Just Character and Encomiums of my Most Excellent MARIA, so be it as it will, I am too Proud to deprecate their Displeasure; and as I know they cannot injure a Blessed Saint in Heaven, so let their own Envy and Ill Nature be their Reward and Punishment.

Edward Dering.

In Effigiem Excellentissimæ MARIÆ eleganter depictam, nec non dotes animi longè Pulcherrimas, Quæ à D. Edoardo Dering Equite Aurato patheticè Celebrantur.

ECCĒ MARIA suæ splendens in imagine
(formæ !

Talis erat, tabula est divini corporis index ;

—Frontis Honos ! castâ rutilabant lumina flammâ !

—Vix decus Humanum : O qualis stat Gratia
(Vultûs !

Atque Modestus amor ! veluti violaverit Ostro

Siquis Ebur, vel mista nitent ubi Lilia rubris

Alba rosis, tales blando dabat Ore colores.

Parva quidè̃m sed Pulchra tamèn, tenuemque,
(venustas,

Corporis exigui formam, speciosa rependit ;

—Pulchrior in parvo radiabat corpore Virtus

—Omnia dùm fecit miro dixitque lepore,

In gestuque decor, vultuque et voce refulsit.

Talis erat forma & facies : Divinior autem

—Flamma regit Mentem, pronâ pietate colebat

Ipsa Deum, inque Omnes animi fuit usque be-
(nigni,

- Nam generosam auxit mansueta Modestia men-
(tem.

Nec pia cujusquam, quibus est affecta, sinebat
Ex animo Benefacta suo vanescere, Grata

- Pro parvis Virtus, meruit Majora vicissim.

- Conjugium pactamque fidem incorrupta colebat,

- Raro adeò & grandi, nulli concessit amore,

- Quod vovit semper velle, & superare valere

- Quicquid & Historia extollit vel fabula finxit,

- Præstitit Exemplum formosi Gloria Sexûs.

Prætereà hæc aliis fuerat superaddita Virtus,

Orphæam ut poterat citharam superare canendo,

Angelique chori fudit præludia voce,

Omniaque æthereo traxit modulamine corda.

Talis eras, O quot Veneres, quot (Diva)
(lepores

In vultu nituere tuo ? totum undique corpus

Quantus adornavit, quantus decor undique
(cinxit ?

- Dotibus ast *Animi* quantis illustrior alma ?

Illâ nec adversis fortunæ victa procellis,

Non elata bonis, forti confisa serenæ,

Sed solo subnixa Deo qui cuncta gubernat

Non rebus dejecta malis, nec freta secundis,

Duxit cælestem terreno in corpore vitam.

Comis & ingenio, placidoque affabilis Ore

Eminuit, charis dulcem se gessit amicis,

Inque alios veniæ facilem, miserisque benignam,
Jucundam

Jucundam gratamque bonis. Doler obrutus

(Orbis

Luclu, scæminei cecidit cùm Gloria Sexûs :

- Sancta M A R I A tamen vivit post funera, vitam

- Fama dat æternam in terris post fata morantem.

- Accipe *Divæ*, fave libamina pauca ferenti

- Delubro non digna tuo, Celebramus ineptè

- Laudes quas volumus imitariæ atque docere ;

- Sat foret ut vellent aliæ esse quod ipsa fuisti,

- Abreptam & quam non possunt attingere, an-

- Inferiore loco quævis sessura *Ministra*. (helent,

- Nam Tibi Virtutes, nec non Sors dura dedere

- Præmia in Excelsis, atque aulæ culmine Cœli,

- Interiora Dei & penetrare Palatia Magni.

- Ascensus talis paucis, sed & esse beatis

- Concessum est aliis, qui æternâ pace fruuntur,

- Sedibus atque suis, effundunt Gaudia læti.

- Ast Tu, nobiliore loco super aurea Cœli

- Astra manes, *Sponsique* piè quem viva colebas,

- Chara sinu suscepta sedes, cumulataque cunctis

- Æternùm sine fine bonis, per Secla triumphas,

- Nocte dieque Tuo cantans *Haleluia* Regi.

G. H.

In

In Eandem : Carmine Sapphico.

CErne Picturam nitidam, **MARIÆ**
Indicem veram, melius nec ipse
Pingeret, rupto modò si sepulchro.

Surgat Apelles.
Vultus est dulcis, Charitumque plenus,
Angelos cœli referens beatos,
Inque vivaci radians modesto

Gratia fulget.
Insident fronti Veneres, capilli
Dulce nigrantes capitis decorem
Ampliant, pulchram faciem colorat

Vividus ardor.
Parva, sed pulchrâ fuerat figurâ,
Inque formosis bonitas Ocellis
Fulsit, in gestu simul & decoræ

Voce loquelæ.
Vox at in cantus ubi se resolvit,
Vicit Orphæam citharam canendo,
More divorum resonans Hofannas

Omnipotentî.
Mentis at dotes Animique formam,
Quis potest dignis celebrare verbis ?
Vixit insigni pietate nostri

Gloria Sæcli.

Vixit

Vixit in cunctos animo benigno,
Præstiti gratâ meminit favoris
Mente, servavit veneranda sacræ

Fædera tædæ,

Vix sui æqualem reperire Sexûs
Huic erat promptum, studio fideque
Conjugi purum coluit pio quæ

Pectore Votum.

Rebus in cunctis, ubi sæminini
Ingeni fulget vigor, eminebat;
Sorte nec blandâ tumuit, nec unquam

Fracta sinistra.

Invidis sese facilem gerebat,
Omnibus lenem placidamque, voces
Oris ornavit gravitate suavi

Blanda venustas.

Nunc at æterno in Solio refulgens
Mista Sacratæ resonat Choræis
Voce divinâ, exhilaratque cœli

Cantibus Aulam.

Orbis amissæ meritò dolorem
Sentit, at omnis penitus doloris
Ipsa nunc expers, viget O MARIA! &
Lætâ triumphat.

G. H.

A Pin-

*A Pindarick Ode, On the Memory of the Most
Excellent MARIA: Whose Incompara-
ble Virtues are no less truly than patheti-
cally Celebrated by Sir Edward Dering,
Knight.*

I.

Come pensive *ELEGY*,
Let All the Tuneful Nine
Mute Mourners stand about *MARIA's Shrine*,
In awful Silence list'ning All to Thee;
We crave no Aid but Thine.
Without the gawdy-colour'd Dress
Of Fancy or of Art,
Sufficient are thy Black and White,
Sufficient to express
What Truth and Grief impart.
To do Her Merit and Our Sorrow Right,
Beyond the Pow'r of Eloquence
Thy White and Black expressive Emblems are;
The White, of Her fair Innocence,
Thy Black, the Type of Our Despair.

II. Come

II.

*Come ELEGY, and, for a while,
The Blest MARIA's Hearse
Of Tributary Tears beguile :
'Tis Pious to defraud Her Urn,
The Debt with Int'rest to return
In Tributary Verse.*

*Verse as well as Tears we Owe,
And Verse that shall as freely Flow.
Begin the Fun'ral Song — But see
Thy doleful Song Harmonious be ;
Harmonious as MARIA's Voice,
That made the Gloomy Groves rejoice ;
Made Care and Grief their Sighs suspend,
And to Her Melody attend.
Condoling but Delightful be thy Strain ;
Distress'd and Piercing every Groan,
Yet charming Sad, as Nightingals complain,
And sweetly Mournful, as the Turtles moan.*

III.

*MARIA's Portrait now display,
And thus repair, tho but in part, the Loss
Of what remorseless Fates have snatcht away ;
Nor let the Ravagers so rich a Prize engross.
Of so much Excellence bereft,
This only Means is left*

To

To make Reprizals on the Grave;
 Nor is the Labour vain,
 Since 'tis inestimable Gain,
 Whatever we from that dear Wreck can save
 Since Destiny no more will give,
 Let the Fair Saint's Remembrance live,
 And Deathless Character remain.
 Thus have I seen, carv'd by some Skilful Hand,
 A Life-resembling Statue stand,
 And o're the silent Tomb
 Such Breathing Majesty assume,
 As seem'd, in Artificial State,
 To trample upon Death, and triumph over Fate.

IV.

Her Aspect first presents to sight,
 Which, tho' all fresh and fair as new-born Light,
 Such lovely Sable Tresses did adorn,
 She seem'd at once the Queen of Night,
 And Goddess of the Morn.
 In all the finish'd Fabrick of Her Face
 Was nothing to be chang'd,
 And nothing out of Place:
 There Charms innumerable lay,
 But in such lively Order rang'd,
 A Prospect so delightful they did yield,
 As seem'd the Listed Field
 Of Beauty's Forces, met in bright Array:

*The lively Glories of her Eye
 Temper'd with awful Modesty,
 Shew'd pleasing Air, adorn'd with heavenly Grace.*

V.

*Her Figure, cast in Nature's finest Mold,
 Tho small, such Symmetry did hold,
 As of the Graces we are told;
 Where nice Proportions so combin'd,
 So Regular and so Refin'd,
 As if for Beauty's Miniature design'd.
 Yet so much Spirit in Her Mien,
 Such Prudence and Decorum seen,
 Deportment and Demeanor so compleat,
 Did such commanding Sweetness wear,
 So much of Dignity did bear,
 As made Her Presence and Appearance Great;
 And with Agreeable Delight
 In All She chose to Do or Say,
 All Elegantly Bright,
 And Innocently Gay.*

VI.

*Desist Aspiring ELEGY,
 This Theme's too dazzling Bright for Thee!
 Thy Colours are too faint
 Such radiant Charms to paint:*

Wou'dst

Wou'dst Thou M A R I A to the Life display,
 Go catch the Lightning's nimble Ray ;
 The Di'mond's sparkling Light ;
 The Glimpse of twinkling Stars by Night,
 Cynthia's and Aurora's Beams,
 Reflected by the Crystal Streams :
 Unite these Glories, or despair
 To Represent M A R I A's Form and Air.
 To Copy Her's, if Copy'd they can be,
 Through Nature's shining Wonders Thou must run ;
 And when all this is done,
 Confess thy Task is but Begun !
 For ah ! what Emblems shall we find,
 T' Emblazon Her Illustrious Mind ?
 That Sphere of nobler Lights, and brighter Galaxy.

VII.

But yet, Of These if you'd attempt to sing,
 Commence with that which is the foremost Ring
 In Virtue's Golden Chain :
 Commence with P I E T Y, the Source and Spring
 That does her various Streams maintain.
 Begin with what M A R I A first Admir'd,
 The Earliest Darling of Her Breast,
 And never-Absent Guest,
 Till Life it self expir'd.
 None more Devout than She,
 Yet from Moroseness free :

For,

For, as by Nature heavenly mild,
 ! Devotion, in Her Face,
 With sweet Seraphick Grace,
 To Chearfulness was reconcil'd.
 Strict in Religion, yet she still took care
 To give Religion an inviting Air:
 Nor thought it Gen'rous others to affright
 With that which was Her own Delight.

O what Celestial Ray

Could such a Zeal dispense,

So flamingly Intense,

Without the least Decay!

VIII

Large and Extensive was Her Mind,

And justly so design'd,

A Mansion fit for C H A R I T Y so great,

(In a less capacious Seat)

Must there have dwelt confin'd

So genuine and bright

Under this Virtue stone,

That like the Sun and Light,

Her Soul and Charity were One

Like Him, with constant Influence,

She did Her luminous Beams dispense ;

Like Him, rejoicing to dispell

The Shades of Grief, and cheer the gloomy Cell!

If Charity is deem'd,

(And justly so esteem'd)

(b)

Im-

Imploring Mis'ry to redress;
 O what was Hers, that sought Distress!
 Relieving those that could not crave;
 —And the Ungrateful She forgave;
 —Those to Her Pow'r perceiv'd Her kind Supplies;
 —And, as instructed from above,
 —In Works of Mercy and of Love,
 —Rewarded Friends, and pardon'd Enemies.

IX.

And yet how small Account She made
 Of Benefits She did dispense!
 She thought them all but Duty paid;
 Forgot the Largest which She did confer;
 But of the Least perform'd to Her,
 How lasting, great, and grateful was Her Sense!
 How patiently in all Affairs,
 (Tho' rough and boist'rous were the Seas)
 She stemm'd the Tide of Worldly Cares,
 And gave the most perplex'd an Air of Ease!
 If fair or foul the Skies appear'd,
 By humble Counsels still she steer'd:
 Contentment in calm Seasons took,
 And even then did for a Tempest look.
 Thus, unsurpriz'd by Fraud or Force,
 Her Virtue held its chearful Course;
 By flatt'ring Breezes ne'er betray'd,
 Nor in the fiercest Storms dismay'd.

X.

To give the Comprehensive Sphere
 Of Female Worth proportion'd Light,
 What Constellations must unite
 So dazzling All, and spotless clear,
 That few have had the Pow'r and Skill,
 That spacious Orb with just Renown to fill.
 Yet such MARIA's Native Prudence shone,
 Happy when e're Her Conduct was Her own.
 But still too low and too confin'd
 This Virtue seem'd for Her Celestial Mind:
 With Sense of Nobler Glory fir'd,
 Her Soul the loftier Heights aspir'd,
 Of most refin'd Philosophy,
 And Precepts of Divinity,
 That made the Sages of Old Times admit'd.
 Oh daring, yet successful Thought,
 That into Practice and Example brought
 Sublimer Virtues than those Masters taught!
 But most for Conjugal Renown,
 In this or any former Age,
 From Her whole Sex to gain the Crown,
 Courageously She did engage
 From All in Honour's List enroll'd,
 Or by Romantick Fiction told:
 With tender Love's inspiring Ardor warm'd,
 —What She profess'd, Her Piety perform'd.

XII

Through all the Scenes of Fortune try'd,
 On Life's uncertain Stage,
 What Conflicts did She not engage?
 But still with Conquest on Her side,
 Still like Her Self, in ev'ry State,
 Of steady Temper and sedate,
 Through ev'ry winding Maze of Fate,
 When Prosperous, Humble, Affable, and Kind;
 In Adverse Days, Contented and Resign'd;
 With Heav'nly Cheerfulness could then beguile
 Severest Griefs, and make Affliction smile.
 To crown a Life like This, remain'd no more,
 But with Applause and Honour to Retire,
 And like a Saint Expire,
 As She had liv'd before.
 'With such Heroic Piety
 Did She perform this Part,
 Such fervent Zeal and Constancy,
 As triumph'd o're Mortality,
 And made the King of Terrors start.
 Thus did MARIA Her past Life employ,
 Meek, Charitable, Fast,
 And now with such Religious Trust,
 Such Ardor and Celestial Joy,
 The Saint at last resign'd Her Breath;
 As e're Her Relicks reach'd the Grave,
 Of Paradise a Prospect gave,
 And made it rather Extasy than Death.

XII. Now,

XII.

Now, **ELEGY**, in Peace return,
 To weep at Thy **MARIA**'s Urn,
 A speechless Mourner's Office there resume;
 This Tribute to Her Shrine Address,
 Mute as That for ever rest;

For ever Silent as **MARIA**'s Tomb!
 Tet stay — For lo! One Mournful Object more
 Thy pious Pity does implore!
 Nor canst Thou pass such Sorrow by
 (Tho sad and dismal to rehearse)
 Without the common Charity
 Of one Consolatory Verse!
 See where, beneath the Cypress Shade,
 How black Despair's Abode appears:
 Forlorn, Afflicted, Her Deringo's laid,
 Who was Her All that's in Relation dear,
 Her Husband, Father, and Her Comforter,
 In Sorrow drencht, and wasting Tears.
 Go gently rear His drooping Head,
 Tell him his Dear **MARIA**'s not Expir'd,
 But to Her Native Skies Retir'd;
 Translated, and not Dead.
 That yet a while, and He shall go
 To the blest Regions where She triumphs now:
 There great unutterable things shall see,
 And Love, and Sing almost as well as She.

*Tell him Her bright Example lives,
And to Her Sex a Patern gives,
How next Her Self, on Earth, they may excell;
And when deceas'd, next Her in highest Glory dwell.*

N. Tate, Poet-Laureat to His Majesty.

*In Imaginem depictam Excellentissimæ M A-
R I Æ ; cujus Laudes à D. Edoardo
Dering Equite Aurato, Sanguinis Nobi-
litate & Literis æquè Insigni, meritò cele-
brantur.*

O Qualis divina animum delectat *Imago*
Artificis depicta manu? Ecce figura *Mariam*
Exhibet illustrem : Tales pulchro Ore decores,
Talis forma fuit, sic frons jucunda superbit,
Sic Oculus casto fulgebat blandus amore.
Gratia talis erat peramando corpore, totum
Æthereum fuerat, totum mirabile fulsit.
Non humana quidem videatur *Imago*, sed alti
Progenies cœli verax, & ab æthere lapsa.
Pulchra *Figura* tamen si sit dignissima visu
Vivida præclarum, quid non præstaret *Origo*?
Si decus externo tantum splenderet Ore,
Quod niter interius cultu divinius omni.
Nulla tabella dabit, nec demonstrabitur arte.

Cor-

Corpore pulchra quidem, sed Mens celebranda
Egregiâ longè facie fit pulchrior omni ; (*Mariæ*
Sublimes animi dotes non nobile Carmen
Verè est dicturum, quamvis præstantius arte
Pingendi est, & *Apellem* certè vincit *Apollo*.

Illa etenim didicit miseris succurrere promptè
Haud ignara mali, multos & passa labores
Adversæ Sortis, nec non discrimina rerum,
Omne malum Fati vicit *Maria* ferendo ;

Prospera Te mitem, cernunt adversa potentem,
-Fortunæ vicibus mansueta, immota manebas,
-Fluctibus & mediis ceu Rupes firma triumphans.
-Factis & dictis, sparsos per multa lepores
-Ingenii ostendit, captans dulcedine mentes,
Ergà Omnes suavis pietas & gratia fulsit.

Conjugialis amor verò, Memorabile præstat
Quod vel prisca tenet, renovata aut fabula,
(Nomen ;

-Vota, fidemque daram casto firmavit amore,
-Qualem non aurum redeant sibi, Sæcula, priscum
-Præberent, jucunda & fecit fœdera vitæ :
-Gentis fœmineæ decus omne & Gloria, Sexûs
-Ipsa sui *Princeps*, charo hoc superavit honore.

Saxa movere Sono Cytharæ Rhodopeius Or-
(*pheus*

Dicitur, & facti sunt (vate canente) Leones
Indomiti Mires : Major vis clara *Mariæ*
Dum cantat, Natura silentia maxima fervat,
Non genus humanum solum modulamina vocis
Miratur, Chorus ipse alto descendit Olympo

Angelicus, capiturque modis quos fundit ab

(Ore.

- Mens tibi pura fuit Cælo donata benigno,
- Corde Deum coluit semper Cælestia spirans,
- Angelicam ut vitam vel sic transegit in Orbe;
- Nempe hic Sanctum imitata Chorum cantando

(& amando,

- Laudibus & precibus prægustans gaudia Cæli,
- Non mirum est *Maria* pias ascenderet arces,
- Cognata est Cælo, Patriamque reversa trium-

(phat.

Carcere corporeo cæu dedignata teneri

- Mens adeo insignis, nodos & vincula rumpit;
- Purior Angelicis anima hæc benedicta Ministris,
- Ingreditur notum sublimis limen Olympi,
- Sanctorum plaudente, simul comitante catervâ.
- Virtutem tantam celebrare est nescius Orbis,
- Non nisi fælices Stultè mirantur, adorant;
- Collapsos autem contemnunt fronte superbâ,
- Nec gemmam, fortunæ occultam crimine, cer-
- Unicus amissam novit lugere *Mariam*, (nunt.
- Et tali damno dignos effundere questus,
- Dum solus dotes animi spectabat amandas
- Virtutem agnovit Fati & caligine ductam;
- Flet noctem, lectoque jacens plorabile damnum
- Enarrat, totamque domum singultibus implet;
- Heu! quid Solamen restat? transibit ad illam,
- Ut juncti æternum Sacro latentur amore.

F. H.

A Fin.

*A Pindarick Ode, On the Effigies of the Most
Excellent MARIA, and Her most
Worthy Character, justly Celebrated by
Sir Edward Dering, Knight.*

I.

*Such Clelia's was, drawn by fam'd Titian's hand,
Such was each Feature, and each wondrous
Of Her admired Face. (Grace
—So shin'd Her Eyes, in which appear
—A charming Brightness, and most modest Air,
—That seems an awful Distance to command :
Her Lips, Her Mouth, and every Part
Proclaim the Wonders of the Art :
—But where shall we a Titian find,
—Can paint the Glories of Her Mind?
For while with a Seraphick Heat we burn,
Our Praises we to Adoration turn.
—She might alone enoble Her Descent,
—With Virtue's Blazon, not of Arms,
—And with the Mind's more glorious Charms :
—Born of Good Parents, not of Great,
—Her Birth a Noble Soul did meet,
Enough to raise or to restore Embelishment.*

But

-But yet of *Ancient and of Saxon Blood,*
 -She the *Maria Great, Maria Good,*
 -(*Nobler in Heaven's Roll,*
 -Than *canting Herald's Scroll:*)
 -And if by *Just Men truly understood,*
 -She was *Her Name's great Glory, and the Ornament.*

II.

Descend Urania from thy high Retreat,
 A Theme Divine
 (*Thou only holy of the Nine*)
 Invites thee from thy sacred Seat ;
Assist to magnify Maria's Fame,
That now (if possible) immortal Name,
A Name which Mortals do to Heav'n resound,
And ready Angels that blest Name rebound.
To draw a Fame so circularly true,
Is hard, where no Beginning is, or End ;
Where just Proportion is in all the View ;
Where all the Parts so equal are, and tend
 To one entire, one regular Design,
 All of a perfect Piece, and all Divine.
Maria could no Admiration want,
 From Her first opening Blossom sweet,
 To Her most happy last Retreat,
One Perfect Goodness, One Eternal Saint.

III.

If charming Beauty, graceful Wit,
 With sweetest Modesty conjoin'd,
 Could grateful Entertainment find,
 Among the Fairer Sex, 'twas all in Her confin'd.
 The Vestal's Duties were Poetick Flight;
 Each Roman Dame,
 Whose Deeds were registred by Fame,
 Were but faint Copies of Her Nobler Soul;
 Each pious Name,
 Which were approv'd by every Tongue,
 And are the Subject of each holy Song,
 Her more refulgent Merit can controul.
 The Theban Founder, great Amphion cou'd
 Lead where he pleas'd, the moving Wood;
 Tygers forgetful of their Prey,
 Would his commanding Harp obey;
 But our Maria could impart
 A greater Power, a more prevailing Art;
 All Nature's hush'd, and listens to Her Song,
 Even Heav'n is empty when She tun'd Her Lyre:
 Behold! how the Angelick Quire,
 Descending from their Region, throng
 To hear the Musick of Her Tongue.

IV. But

IV.

But Oh! Her wondrous Marriage Love!
 —So like to Heaven above,
 —All Praise, all Admiration did transcend:
 —She made it what it truly ought to be,
 —Friendship Supreme, and Love in Extasy.
 —She bless'd that Lottery State,
 —(That Heaven or Hell,
 —Which none but those that feel can tell)
 —With such a Union of the Souls,
 —As Fortune's Rage, and Death it self controuls,
 —And Thousands do not, cannot penetrate:
Her dearest Vows and Faith no words can compre-
 —In this She did all Womankind outdo;
 —Her Sexes Envy, and their Glory too.

V.

—One Will and One Desire
 —Their Minds and Hearts did fire:
 —In this alone they seem'd to sever,
 —They would, but could not dye together:
 —Yet Death is baffled too, they'll live for ever,
 —And Death it self survive, and be
 —Ne're parted more to all Eternity:
 —So prove, of all the Glories here we see,
 —Love only can and will Eternal be.

Armida,

Armida, whom the Latian Muse

With elevated Fancy did record,

Extoll'd her Faith to her Imperial Lord;

How bravely she forsook her Native Shore,

And underwent the Toils of horrid War:

Had the inspired Bard MARIA known,

Had Her Superior Love been shown,

He would his former Theme refuse:

Unsung had been the Fair Armida's Praise,

And our MARIA had employ'd great Tasso's Lays.

VI.

When Waves of adverse Fate did Her surround,

No Harbour near,

No Pilot to direct or steer

Her shipwreck'd Vessel to the distant Strand,

MARIA still the same MARIA's found:

No blustering Winds could shock

The still triumphant Rock:

Her Anchor was in Heaven laid;

She still believ'd, and still she pray'd:

She knew that Providential Care,

Sooner or later would Her free

From all the Storms of that tempestuous Sea,

And safely bring Her to the wish'd-for Land.

So when Her kinder Fortune gave

Blessings with a Liberal Hand,

And flowing Riches were at Her Command;

She'd

*She'd imitate the Giver, and dispense
 —With generous Beams Her Saving Influence.*

VII.

*But Charity! thou Heav'n born Virtue! where
 Couldst thou an Habitation find
 So pure as in M A R I A's Mind?
 That Grace above all good She did prefer,
 Being Heav'n's beauteous Almoner:
 She sought occasions to bestow Her Bread,
 And those that hungred, to Her Power She fed.
 —In Prosperous Times Her Bounty flowed bright,
 —And in Adversity She gave Her Mite;
 —Apostate Friends, and Treacherous Foes,
 —She did forgive almost & a Fault;
 —Their false Devoir Her Wisdom taught,
 —And Goodness pardon'd even those.
 —But where She heard oppressed and afflicted Man,
 —Did for their God
 —Endure the Rod
 —And cruel Persecution bear,
 —Seal their Religion with their Blood,
 —And under Tyrants dare be Good;
 —With such men's Miseries
 —Her pious Soul did sympathize,
 —And tender Heart would drop a Tear,
 —She was the Good, the very true Samaritan.*

VIII. When

VIII.

- When Her Grandezza did in Glory shine,
 -How lovely, and how lowly Great?
 -How humble, and as Angels sweet?
 -But under Clouds, a Princess in her Mind:
 -She kept her inward State,
 -By Faith controul'd Her Fate,
 The greatest Prince might say, Let her be Mine,
 -In Fortunes Smiles and Frowns, that's so Divine:
 -Her most heroick Virtues here were shewn,
 -As greater 'tis to lose than wear a Crown.
 -And thus her Graces try'd, the Gold refin'd,
 -And nothing here below
 -Sufficient to bestow,
 -This Dirt and Dross too mean to be assign'd;
 -The great Rewarder took delight
 -To see the vigorous Fight;
 -Gave her the Victory,
 -By Rays of his Divinity;
 -Rewarded Love
 -With that above,
 -And Crown'd them all with Immortality.

IX.

- Too short's the date of all Exalted Worth,
 -It blazons forth,
 And for a time does give a glorious Ray,
 A pure

A pure and an aspiring Light,
 White and serene as is the Milky Way;
 Till rigid Fate's severe Decree,
Inexorable Destiny,
 Extinguishes the Radiant Flame,
 And covers it with Night.
 Such was MARIA's Fame,
 She like a Lamp was fix'd on high,
 To beautify this lower Sky;
 Shew her own erring Sex the Path to Bliss,
 Illuminate the Road that leads to Paradise.
 The Lamp's blown out, the Light is gone,
 Before the Oyl is spent, alas! too soon,
 To th' Empyræum whence 'twas taken, flown;
 Plac'd in a Region higher,
 It gives a purer, brighter Fire;
 Now the sad rest of Womankind
 Wander in a dark dismal Gloom,
 Where no bright Streak of Light can come.
 Since they on Albion's Flowry Green
 Can't shining those Two Luminaries find,
 This sweet Maria, and the Blest MARIA Queen.

X.

The stupid World can never truly mourn,
 They never knew her Excellence and Worth :
One only He can rightly set it forth :
 All Night He grieves, the coming Day appears,
 Which still augments his Groans, and Sighs, and Tears.
 Where

-Where shall His troubled Soul find Rest?
 -Never, O never, till together Blest:
 Alas! She can't, She would not now return.
 -The glorious Ray broke through th' Eclipsing Cloud;
 -That Pillar of conducting Fire
 -Made Her Virtues soar the Higher;
 -The Jewels of Her Mind by Him were understood,
 -The Orient Pearl in dark did shine,
 -Though trampled on by Swine,
 -And in Affliction's Night
 -Appear'd more bright:
 -His Soul aspires to reach Her blest Abode.
 Degenerate World! where Pride and Vice abound,
 How could you think a Soul so good, so pure,
 Would long among so vile a Race endure?
 Where nothing's Virtuous, nothing Constant found,
 But a perpetual Vicious Round:
 Now She in happier Mansions mounted reigns,
 Free from the Noise of Mortal Life:
 No Cares perplex Her, no vexatious Strife,
 She feels no Sickness now, no lingering Pains,
 -No want of Friends, nor of the Miser's Gains:
 There with blest Angels doth Divine Maria raise
 The glorious Bridegrooms, and Her great Creator's
 (Praise.

F. H.

Elegia *ωδὸν περὶ* *in Obitum Excellentissimæ*
Meæ MARIÆ.

Quid referam vultûs formam? quid lumi-
 (na casta?

Quid lepidas voces? ingeniique decus?

Doribus Illa animi quantum divinior amplis?

Quæ regio Sexûs prætulit ulla parem?

Fixa Deo pietas, & non imitabilis ardor

Conjugii Sacri: Vota fidemque colens.

Fortis in adversis, & non elata Secundis,

Utrâque, emicuit Mens generosa, vice.

Respexit minimos quàm gratâ mente favores?

Læta recognoscens, parcere prona fuit;

Hoc erat in votis, cœlesti nobile mente,

Posse juvare bonos, lædere nolle malos.

O charè dilecta Deo, numeranda Beatis,

Victrici palmam jam dedit ipse Deus.

Quo Te cunque rapit Mors atrox, ibimus ambo,

Non poterit Virtus tanta perire Tua.

Illuc aspiro, O detur mihi Gloria Tecum

Quantulacunque, parem nemo referre potest.

Te sequor O Mea chara *Maria*, morare sequen-

(tem,

Nam non, divisos, gaudia plena manent.

Fœlix,

Fœlix, si poterim Sedes attingere sacras,
 Subque pedes læter, diva *Maria*, tuos.

Quid profunt Lachrymæ, vel flebilis ardor amo-
 (ris ?

Memet redde Mæx, Mors mihi grata veni:
 Unus erit nobis tumulus, requiescimus unâ,
 Nec Tibi qui moritur definit esse Tuus;
 Unâ surgemus, dulce & regnabimus unâ,
 Hoc nobis *Sponsi* Gratia sola dabit.

Vivimus intrepidi, Mortemque ulsciscimur ipsam
 Victores, En Mors luditur! ipsa jacer:

Terrorum regem nunc & terrore carentem
 Despicimus, Victor vincitur arte suâ.

Jam valeat Mundus, vale & omnis falsus amicus,
 Et fidi veniant, Angelicque chori:

Ecce Triumphus adest, nunc nil nisi Gloria
 (restat,

Laudibus æternis & celebrare Deum;
 Æternùm juncti vivemus, amabimus, aula
 Dùm resonat Cœli cantibus æthereis.

Tuus interea ἀπαυδάλλῃ,

Edoardus Dering, Eq. Aur.

On the Blessings of *ADVERSITY*.
By an Unknown Author.

I.

THE *Just and Brave unmov'd appear,*
In Storms where Meaner Souls do shrink,
And ev'n beneath themselves do sink,
Unable Miseries least Weight to bear:
Or if with Wealth and Honour crown'd,
No room within their narrow Heart is found
To entertain the blustering Guest,
But swelling with the Bubble, strait they burst;
In Adverse or in Prosp'rous Fate alike are curst.
When the Great Soul does scarce admit
The Fawning Parasite ;
Or if he does, 'tis lock'd within his Breast,
Nor suffers him to play his Part
Within the Cabinet of his Heart,
But slighted in the Anti-chamber lets him sit :
An Equal Mind in different Fate he bears,
The one he neither Courts, nor t' other fears ;
Nor is with this puff'd up, nor that depress'd,
But in himself alone is ever bless'd.

II. Am-

II.

*Ambition, Anger, Avarice, and Lust,
 With other Passions of the Mind,
 The Gen'rous Soul in Reason's Chain does bind,
 And as his Captives at his feet does thrust;
 Tho fierce and great to Slavery does bring,
 Here Nero's Tyrant lies, and Alexander's King,
 When the Base Wretch is his Slave's Slave,
 Which like a conqu'ring Prince does brave
 The Reason Heaven to defend him gave;
 Its Throne usurps, and does affect to Reign
 Lord of the strongest Castles, both the Heart and
 (Brain.*

*And now grows Insolent and Lewd,
 Revels, and mingles with the purest of his Blood;
 Does his best Faculties controul,
 And wou'd debauch his chaster Soul;
 At least misleads it for a space,
 Then leaves it naked to Disgrace.
 The Man who thus is by his Passions sway'd,
 O're Beasts should wish to Rule, never to be Obey'd.*

III.

*Bless'd is the Man whom Heaven doth not try
 With gilded Apples of Prosperity,
 Sweet to the Taste, and Beauteous to the Eye;
 But rotten at the Coar, and Poyson to the Heart.*
 But

But thrice Bless'd he who can reject
 The proffer'd Pleasure of the Bait;
 Who sees the future dire Effect,
 If overcome by the Deceit;
 Losing the Pleasure he avoids the deadly Smart.
 But thrice and four times Bless'd is He
 Whom Heaven tries with Misery,
 And hardly cloaths with Rags of Poverty:
 Who silently does bear his Fate,
 And is contented in his lowest State:
 Inur'd to Grief, and sad Mischance,
 Surely, tho slow, toward Heaven he does advance;
 Treading on Thorns the way to Bliss,
 Adversity the greatest Blessing is:
 And nothing than Prosperity is worse,
 Prosperity ill-us'd, the greatest Curse.

IV.

Job's Tempter sure mistook the way
 Job's Virtue to betray;
 Or rather, the All-merciful deny'd
 That his beloved Servant should be try'd,
 By heaping Riches, so to teach him Pride.
 Hardned in Grief and Plagues his Virtue grew,
 Steel'd it became, Temptation-proof it was;
 The deadliest Darts which on him Satan threw,
 His Body pierc'd, but could no further pass:
 His Patience to his Tempter gave more Pain
 Than all Job did or could sustain,
 And he was Plagu'd, and he was Shot in vain.

When

When lo ! Th' Almighty from above,
 With Eyes with Pity flowing, and with Love,
 Beheld the afflicted Man, as Weak he lay,
 Buried in Ashes on the Ground,
 Vouchsaf'd to parley with this Thing of Clay;
 Taught him to know himself, and made him Sound:
 And for the Miseries which he had shar'd,
 Gave him a Seven fold Reward.
 Teach me then, Heaven, to withstand
 The heaviest Stroke of Sorrow's Hand,
 That to my self brought home, I may
 The Obedience which I owe thee, ever pay.

Epitaphium, seu potius Epinicion inscribendum
 Marmorì, in Obitum Excellentissimæ Mariæ.

Siste gradum Viator,
 Quisquis has Sacras intrabis Ædes,
 Et venerabundi lege mente,
 Lachrymis irrorans Lapidem.
 Nescis quid pretii intus hic jacet,
 Gemma toto pretiosior Orbe,
 Imò cujus Mundus non dignus fuit.
 Scilicet hoc in Templo Dei
 Templum Olim Spiritus Sancti conditur,
 Dùm in pulchrâ sed fragili carne habitare
 Dignatus est.

Maria, O Maria jacet hic,
 Omnium Optima, Excellentissima,

A Sex-

*A Sexdecim & amplius jam retro Sæculis
Mariæ Nulli Secunda,
Beatissimæ certè Proxima.*

*Optima Filia, Soror, Conjux, & Mater,
(Si per vivaces licuisset Liberos.)*

*Sacrata terra, accipe, Conde dilectos Cineres,
Charum tene Depositem,*

Custodi, ama ;

Veniet Sponsus,

Veniet dies Optabilis & gratissimus,

Quo repositetur,

Quo creditum amabile corpus

Etiam Tu non sine exultatione reddes,

Et Satum in Pulvere

Resurget in Gloriâ.

Tunc Morte & Sepulchro triumphatis,

Illa olim tam pulchra, tam venusta,

Jam magis Gloriosa, & immortalitate amicta,

Cum Angelis & Sanctis

Regnabit in æternum,

In æternum amabit,

Dulce & perenne cantans

Halleluia, Halleluia.

*Inscripsit mærore oppressus, & adhuc defunctam
Suam Mariam religiose colens & amans,*

D. EDOARDUS DERING,

Eques Auratus.

The Same Paraphras'd into English.

*An Epitaph; Or rather, A Song of Victory,
to be Graven on a Marble, Upon the
Death of the Most Excellent MARIA.*

I.

WHe're this Sacred House comes near,
Here stop thy Foot, O Traveller!
And having with thy Tears bedew'd this Stone,
Prepar'd with Reverend Mind,
Read here, and thou wilt find
What's worth thy Stay, and challenge's thy Moan.
The Treasure that within this Vault doth lye,
A Jewel once so bright,
A Spark of Heaven's Light,
Did all the Treasures of the World surpass,
Of whom the World not Worthy was;
Here's the Rich Spoils of all Mortality.
In this New Temple to God's Service made,
A Temple, once of th' Holy Spirit, is laid;
A Glorious Mansion, though of Clay,
(d) Adorn'd

*Adorn'd with Virtue's Furniture,
And look'd as if it would endure,
Whilst in that Beauteous, (ah!) too fading Form,
(Devout in Sun-shine and in Storm)
The Blessed Spirit vouchsaf'd to stay.*

II.

*But now that Spark of Heav'nly Fire is fled,
To the Skies retir'd,
Whence 'twas inspir'd,
Maria ! Oh the Sweet Maria's Dead !
Now let thy Tears flow from the Fountain Head.
Lo, Here She lies,
Perform Her Obsequies,
Lament Maria dear, the Best, the Excellent-
Of all Marias Gone before,
For Sixteen Ages back and more,
She Second was to None ;
And next the Angel-Bless'd MARIA alone
She all the Good Marias, and Her Sex Outwent,
In Her here lies Their Monument.
In all the dear Relations She
Was Virtue's own Epitome ;
Best Daughter, Sister, Wife, and Mother too,
(Had Her Sweet Plants but liv'd to prove it so ;)
But Friend ! a Name which comprehends them all,
In that She was Love's Virtuous Lady-Admiral.*

III.

O Happy, and now Sacred Earth!
 Who from thy Womb shalt give a Birth
 One day more Glorious far
 Than that which now is Sow'd in Tear;
 Keep the dear Ashes with a Vestal's Guard,
 Keep safe the Trust deposited,
 Till at the Last Assize delivered,
 Ev'n Thou shalt joy to see Her great Reward.
 The Day will come, the Bridegroom will appear,
 That Welcome Day for All that sleep
 (Whom God and Angels keep)
 When from their gloomy Cells the King will call
 All his Beloveds to Heaven's Whitehall.
 Then will He require the Trust,
 The Jewel with Thee, lock'd up in Dust,
 And ask, Where's My Maria? Come My Dear,
 Awake, Awake,
 Now to Partake,
 Rise up in Glory, and receive the Crown
 By Conquest now Thy Own;
 Meet Thy Blest Soul in Joy,
 That nothing shall destroy,
 Meet all the Saints and Angels Quire;
 And for Thy Virtues yet Go higher,
 I the Bosom of the Bridegroom Thou shalt lye,
 Where Thou didst wish and Pray, to all Eternity.

*Thus Death and Grave triumphed o're,
She so Lovely, and so Good before,
And who on Earth Excell'd in Love,
Shall Love and Sing Eternally above;
Sweet and for Ever She shall say,
Halleluia, Halleluia.*

*Oppress'd with Grief, and Ever Religiously
Honouring and Loving His deceas'd M A-
RIA, Paraphras'd by*

Sir EDWARD DERING, Knight,

The

The Contents of the Poems.

A Latin Heroick Poem, By G. H.	Page 7.
A Latin Sapphick Elegy, By G. H.	10
An English Pindarick Ode, By N. Tate.	12
A Latin Heroick Poem, By F. H.	22
An English Pindarick Ode, By F. H.	25
A Latin Elegiack Verse, By Sir Ed. Dering,	34
An English Pindarick Ode, On the Blessings of Adversity, By an Unknown Author,	36
A Latin Lapidary Verse, Entituled Epitaphi- um seu Epinicion, By Sir Ed. Dering,	39
The Same Paraphras'd in English Pindarick, By Himself,	41

The Contents of the Poems.

A Latin Heroick Poem, By G. H.	Page 7.
A Latin Sapphick Elegy, By G. H.	10
An English Pindarick Ode, By N. Tate.	12
A Latin Heroick Poem, By F. H.	22
An English Pindarick Ode, By F. H.	25
A Latin Elegiac Verse, By Sir Ed. Dering.	34
An English Pindarick Ode, On the Elegance of Adversity, By an Unknown Author.	36
A Latin Epitaphy Verse, Extending Epitaphi- cally, By Sir Ed. Dering.	39
The same Paraphrased in English Pindarick, By himself.	41

The Most Excellent
MARIA,
IN A
BRIEF CHARACTER
OF
Her Incomparable Virtues
and Goodness

The INTRODUCTION.

G**REAT** and unsearchable
are the Works of God, and
his Ways past finding out.
There is nothing doth so much
astonish and shake even a well-
B resolved

2
The Introduction.

resolved Christian, as to see the Vicissitudes and sudden Changes which the several Conditions of this World are subject unto. And that even to the Best, most Virtuous, and most Pious, there remains generally the severest Lot and Fortune: And out of a Serene and Prosperous Condition, those are most often overwhelmed with sudden Calamities, and all their Sun-shiny Days set in Cloudy and Dark Nights of Adversity: Whilst some sail on with a continual Gale of good Fortune, have all their Hearts can wish, and leave also perhaps their ill-gotten Wealth to their Posterity.

Psal. 73.

This made even David's Head to ache, and was too hard for him to understand; that he thought he had cleansed his Heart in vain, and washed his Hands in Innocency,

gency; until he went into the Sanctuary of God, then he understood the matter. But every one hath not David's Spirit; and who can fathom the Dispensations of God, and the secret Counsels of the Almighty? For all things fall out so to this day in the same *anomalous* manner, as if this World were not governed by an Eternal Hand of Justice, that put the Universe into its first Frame and Motion, and commanded it an unerring Course; as if all things fell out by Chance; so that to be Pious and Devout, were to be Poor and Miserable; and to be Virtuous, were to be Unfortunate and Neglected.

All History, both Sacred and Profane, doth furnish us with many such Examples indeed, to the little Comfort of the Good

and Pious, if our Hope were only in this World. *Jab*, in Scripture, the great Example of the Uncertainty of all Worldly Possessions, by God's Permission of a sudden Stripp'd of Honours, Wealth, Children, and all the Comforts of this Life, made a Spectacle to Men, and an upbraiding to those Miserable Comforters his Friends, who mistook the Cause of this sudden Change, and the Hand of God upon him. 'Tis true, God removed all these Afflictions from his Servant *Jab*, restored him double what he had before, and blessed his Latter End more than his Beginning: And so he can again to any that put their Trust in him, when he sees it best for his Glory and for their Good. *Comines* also, that Excellent Historian, tells us of a Once Great Duke of *Exeter*, that was seen in
Flanders

The Introduction.

5

Flanders in his time, running bare-footed after some Goaches, begging an Alms: A sad Revolution of Fate, and a deplorable Sight! But it is not my Design, nor proper for this Place, and my intended Brevity, to produce many Instances of such sad Catastrophes of Fortune, which would swell this Little Treatise to a Volume. Let One Prodigy of the Instability of Human Things suffice within our own Memory, though to the Eternal Shame and Reproach of our Nation: We have seen a Wicked Usurper dye in his Bed, and a most Pious Virtuous King upon a Scaffold.

*Excidat illa dies ævo, nec Postera credant Stat. Pag.
Sæcula, Nos certe taceamus, & obruta multæ
Nocte, regi nostræ patiamur crimina Gentis.*

B 3

Let

The Introduction.

Let that Black Day forgotten be, and none
Believe the wicked Fact could e're be done.
Silent let's be: The Royal Blood then spilt,
Ever remains the Nation's Shame and Guilt.

I am sorry there should be any
body so mis-led, some to exte-
nuate the most Impudent Villany
the Sun ever look'd upon, since
the Crucifixion of our Blessed Sa-
viour; and others to shake it off
with that Indifferency, and ridicu-
lous Self-Innocency (as they think)
that they had no Hand in it, or
they were not Born at that time:
As if it were not the Sins of the
whole Nation which caused that
dreadful Judgment to fall upon it,
and such a horrid Fact to be per-
petrated, which I am afraid is not
expiated yet; or as if the Poster-
ty can be innocent that justify their
Forefathers Wickedness: Such I
de-

desire to remember the true Sentence of the Poet, *Alium qui fecit scelus, facit suum*. He that justifies another's Wickedness, makes it his own; and he will find it no easy matter to bear the weight of such crying Blood. My just Abhorrence, which (I thank God) I ever had of that detestable Villany, hath led me into this small Digression (if it be one), which if it reform any deluded Judgment, I shall be glad; if it offend them, I shall not much care: And so I return to my Subject.

Though Crowns and Honours, Estates and Possessions are sometimes taken away, for Reasons best known to the All-wise Disposer of all things; yet Life, even in a Calamitous Condition is sweet, and as long as that remains,

there is hopes of Emerging out
of the greatest Disasters, and to
repair our ruinous Fortunes by
some successful Undertaking or
other. And yet it pleaseth God
oftentimes to take away Life also,
before there appears any Relief of
our Miseries, and sometimes to
permit us to sink under the Op-
pression of wicked and violent
Hands: Nay, *Virtue* it self may
suffer, which is dearer than Life
it self, and yet without any Con-
tamination of the Soul.

And what shall we say to all
these Dispensations? Ungrateful
indeed to Flesh and Blood: But
sanctified thorough our Saviour,
the Captain of Sufferings, and of
our Salvation, they will be found
the Chastisements of a Loving Fa-
ther, the merciful Favours of Al-
mighty God, who making us
per-

perfect by suffering, brings us thorough them to a greater and more exceeding Weight of Glory. We are God's Creatures, and may he not do with his own what pleaseth him? He knows what is best for us, better than we our selves, and it is for our good whatever he says upon us, if we bear it patiently, and make the proper use of it. Therefore divinely Seneca,

Non itaque Deus, quos probat, quos amat, indurat, recognoscit, exercet.

Seneca de Providentia.

Whom God approves, whom he loves, those he hardens, he owns, he exerciseth. And in one word,

see yet a better Author, *Heb. 12. 8.*

12. Heb. from the 5th Verse.

But if you be without Chastisement, whereof all are Partakers, then are you Bastards, and not Sons. But I leave this Head to the Learned Divines, who are able both to defend the Justice of God herein, and to comfort the afflicted Souls, for

for which I acknowledge my self too weak.

It is good to be afflicted, as David in many places expresseth it, and by Experience found in. How many had been undone, if they had not been undone? *Periissem, nisi periissem*, said *Themistocles*. How many had their constant Prosperity ruined, if God had not mercifully mingled some Adversity with it. *Gerard* in his Meditations bids us always remember, That our Chastity is in danger amongst much Delights, our Humility amongst Riches, and our Piety amongst much Business. To some even their very Virtues have been dangerous, and their Perfections obnoxious. *St. Paul* himself had need of the *σκόλον τῆ σαρκὸς*, that Thorn he speaks of in the Flesh to keep him humble, who

who was apt to be elated thorough the many Revelations and Gifts which he had above any Apostle. And St. *Augustin* observed in his time, that there were some *Martrons* and Women so highly Virtuous, and strictly Chaste, that their Pride of being so, did take away the Lustre of their Virtue; inso-much that he sticks not to break out into this strange Expression, *Audeo dicere superbis continentibus, Expediit cadere.* He dares tell the Proud Chaste ones, it was expedient they should fall; that they should sometime have a Slip, to sway them on the other side into Humility: Their Virtue was sullied by their Self-Conceit and Pride, and they had lost that greater Grace of Humility.

Thus unsearchable are the Works of God, and his Ways
past

past finding out. That which we think is sent in Anger, and for our Ruin, is often done in Mercy and Love for our Good, and to snatch us out of the greater Dangers and concomitant Evils of a continual Prosperity, to draw us nearer to God, whom we had almost forgotten; to make our whole Dependance upon him, and to set our Hearts upon Things above, and not upon the transitory Enjoyments of this World, the Loss of all which he will recompence with everlasting Treasure in Heaven. So secret are all the Dispensations of Almighty God, who can bring Light out of Darkness, and Good out of the worst of Evils; and when the World doth wrongfully judge us forsaken and smitten of God, he comforts us with the Refreshments of his Holy Spirit, and embraceth us with the Arms

Arms of his Love and Mercy. Whence come the Glorious Choir of Saints in Heaven? Whence come the Noble Army of Martyrs? Not from such who have lived at Ease here, and died rolling in their Wealth; but from such as have endured the Cross; whom God hath thought worthy to suffer; who can boast of their Losses, not of their Gettings in this World; with such is the Kingdom of Heaven Peopled.

Of this Number it pleased God to select his Servant and Handmaid, The most Excellent M A R I A, that Incomparable Lady, the Subject of the following Sheets, to have Her Share of these Tryals, that Her Reward might be the greater in Heaven. It pleased God by a sudden and great Change of Her Condition,
to

to Exercise those Graces in Her, by which She appeared not to fall, but to descend from a state of all manner of Affluence, Plenty, and Enjoyments, to a strait and hard Condition, that She might be made more Conformable to Her Blessed Saviour.

I am come now to that part of my Undertaking, which I cannot write without Tears, nor proceed in without the Interruption of many sad Reflections and Meditations upon Her *Dearest* Memory. Therefore it will be no wonder, if I want Words to express Her Worth, to illustrate Her Virtues, and to describe Her Heavenly Temper and Goodness. I can use no *Hyperboles*, since all that can be said of Virtuous Womankind was Her Due, and comes short of Her Merit too. Nor will I endea-

your

your a Panegyrick upon Her, since I cannot reach the Perfection of Her Character; and it would puzzle the most Polite and Rhetorical Pen in the World to do it.

It was by God's Providence that We met and came acquainted; and such was the Sympathy of Our Souls, that Our Affections instantly united in all Honourable ways. Our several Circumstances were not unknown to One another, in which We were Both satisfied; and Love founded in Honour and Virtue, overcame all: And that Our Vows to Each Other which were made here, were ratified in Heaven, is all the Account which (I think) I am bound to give the World, for the Vindication of Her Reputation and Honour. Her Merit and my Love hath set Her in my Esteem,
above

above the Censure of all the World; and I am satisfied She could have no Faults, but what Others are to account for more than She. The Unnatural Unkindness of One Relation (who ought to have been a Sanctuary and Protection to Her from all the Adverse Strokes of Fortune) will have much to answer for in the Last Day. But God hath taken Her now into his Own Protection, where Her Blessed Soul shines in Glory, and is raised above all Kingdoms, Honour, and Wealth, the Dross of this World.

Never was Soul more resigned to the Will of God, than Her Pious Soul was : With that Cheerfulness, with that assured Faith did She rely upon God's Providence, that in Her extremest Straits She would always say, She was
sure

sure God would not forsake Her; God would Provide for Her, who did put Her Trust in Him: And though all Her Friends forsook Her, yet God could raise Her up other Friends, or if He pleased he could turn their Hearts. And God was pleased to look upon Her Sufferings, and to hear Her Prayers, and sent Her some Relief and Comfort, to the great Joy and Contentment of Her Soul, though by an unworthy Instrument: Which being very unequal to Her Incomparable Merit, God was pleased to supply it with his Fulness of Joy in Heaven, where there is no Want, no Sorrow, but Peace, and Happiness, and Pleasures for evermore.

So great a Loss, so short an Enjoyment of so Dear a Comfort, is not to be express'd by Human Tongue, nor the Grievs of

C

an

an Afflicted Soul imagined, but only by him that feels the Passion, and knows the unspeakable Joy and Happiness of Her Dear Society which he hath lost. A whole Life of Sorrow and Tears were not a sufficient Sacrifice to Her Blessed Memory. But God hath forbid it, and She did forbid in The Just Tribute of our Sorrows to the Dearest Partners of our Lives, we may and ought to pay; but Immoderate Grief, as following without Hope, God and Reason forbid. It is the Lot of all the World, and the Condition of being Born, that we must also Dye: Besides, Death is the Favour and Mercy of God to all those that dye in his Love; it is the Release from all Misery, the Gate to Heaven, and the Passport to Everlasting Bliss. We cannot come thither, but thorough Death; and who

*Cui nasci
contigit, re-
stat mori.
Sen. Trag.*

who will repine at the Way (tho never so rugged) that leads to Eternal Rest and Glory ? But She (Dearest Soul) did also forbid it ; when by Her Dying Side , after those Convulsive Agonies which gave Her the Death's Wound , and I could not forbear a Flood of Tears , She would cast Her Eye toward me , and though the Organs of Her Speech were almost taken away , She would cry , Don't , My Dear , don't ; meaning that She would not have me Weep and Lament for Her , but Submit to God's Will , for She should be Happy.

What then should I do , but resign my self to the Will of God , as She did in Life and Death ? And indeed , when we lament the Death of a Dear Friend , that is gone to Heaven , and not sensible of our

Affliction here, nor benefited by our Grieving, what is it we lament, but our selves, and not them? Our own Loss and disconsolate Condition left without them, and not theirs, which is not to be deplored, because it is Peace, and Joy, and Blessedness; and it is preposterous to think we grieve at that. Besides, if She were not now above all things in this World, if She were capable of that diminution of Her Happiness, as to see and know that I grieved and afflicted my self for Her, She would not be pleased, and for the Love She bore me, She would forbid it. Wherefore I kiss the Rod; submit to God's blessed Will, who perhaps saw that our dear Excess of Love for each other intrenched too much on his Prerogative and Due, and therefore saw it necessary to part us for our greater

greater Good. Our Holy Religion hath taught us not only to bear patiently, but to thank God for all his Dispensations and Providences, in the most Cloudy Passages of our Lives: And though this be a strong Combat between Flesh and Spirit, yet I trust by Faith I shall overcome, and praise him, though with Tears in my Eyes; and at last by God's Mercy I shall go to Her, but She shall not return to me.

And so I shall proceed by God's Assistance to describe the Character of my *Most Excellent* M A R I A, thorough the principal Heads of Her Incomparable Virtues and Goodness, though I know my self unable to do it suitable to Her Illustrious and Never-dying Merit. Yet being designed not for Publick View, but for the Private Exercise

ercise of my *Own Meditations*,
 (delighted in continual thinking
 of Her) I leave it as a Tribute
 of my Love and Honour to Her
 Dear Memory ; and amidst the
 Melancholy of my Wearied Life,
 it is at least some kind of Refresh-
 ment and Consolation to me.

Her Birth and Parentage.

THere is none, unless void of understanding, or whose Spirits are sunk below the very Dregs of their Extraction, but must acknowledge it a great Happiness to be Nobly Born, and to be descended of Illustrious and Honourable Ancestors. Though it be a mere Providence, and therefore can carry no particular Merit in it self, because it is not in the Power of any one to order his own Generation, and to direct of whom he shall be Born, yet it is a Felicity and a Blessing for which to praise God. Great Souls are commonly descended from Great Souls; and an Illustrious, or a

*Fortes cre-
antur For-
tibus, Hor.*

Virg.

Learned Father may more probably be hoped to have an Honourable and a Virtuous Son. Moreover, by a Race of Noble Ancestors, the Descendants have not only the Advantage of a more Liberal Education, and more Excellent Instruction, but are also stirred up to a Generous Emulation, to imitate the Examples of their Progenitors, and to convey the same Patern to their Successors; *Et Pater Aeneas & avunculus excitat Hector.* The Father and the Collateral Noble Branches excite the Offspring to imitate, and if possible, to exceed their Heroick Actions. It is therefore an infallible Index of an Abject Soul, mean and sordid as the Fountain from whence it flows, when any one pretends to slight or despise Honourable Birth and Extraction; and perhaps rowling in their Heaps of

of Wealth (an Accident as common to the Fool as to the Wise) with a ridiculous Pride can say, They do not value Quality at all, but the Rich are those they respect and admire. But I say, there is none that ever were very Rich, and suddenly, that can be Innocent, if the inside of all their Actions were known.

— *Dives qui fieri vult,
Et cito vult fieri, sed quæ reverentia Legum?
Quis metus aut pudor est unquam properan-
(tis avari?)*

Juv. Sat.

14.

*Who will be rich, and quickly rich, what
(Laws,
What Fear or Shame can stay the Miser's
(Claws?)*

I know that with the generality of the World, the Rich are only accounted Good and Wise, and they weigh every Man's Honesty, and

and his *Wisdom* too, in the Scale with his Money, even to Ounces, Drams, and Scruples: For if a man be but a little heavier than his Neighbour in his Bags, he shall be cried up for the *Honest* and the *Wiser* man of the two. Nay, a man that was allowed and courted as a Man of Honour and Integrity, and admired as an *Ingenious* and a *Wise* Man, whilst he was flowing in Wealth and Prosperity; let but the sudden Blasts of Fortune sweep all away, and the black Cloud of Adversity overshadow and darken all those Virtues, and presently he is not allowed to be so much as *Honest*, slighted as a *Fool*, and his Conversation avoided like a Contagion; forgetting that it was the *Poor* *Wise* Man that delivered the City. This I am sensible is (for the most part) the Humour of the World; or else

else the Ingenious, the most deserving Cowley had not lived and died so neglected as he did. If a man falls from Riches and Honours, then 'tis *Nunquam (si quid mihi credis) amavi hunc hominem:* Juven. Sat. 10.

Truly I never lik'd this man; I thought what he would come to. But as long as he swells in Riches and Prosperity, 'tis

Da Trebio, pone ad Trebium, vis frater Juv. Sat. 5.
(*ab istis*
libus? O nummi, Vobis hunc præstat ho-
(*norem,*
Vos estis fratres.

The best of every thing is offered and crowded to him, and every body's Estate is at his Service; he's very *Honest*, and very *Wise*: O Money! to you he pays this Honour, you are the Brother, and the Kindred, saith the Poet. This
is

is no new thing: Money always governed Mankind in their Affections and Esteem, in their Friendship, Love, Honour, Duty, and Religion it self; in all Places, in all Conditions, and between all Relations. Thus it hath been for the most part in all Ages, and I fear will be so to the End of the World. *Pauci dignoscere possunt Vera bona*: Few can discern true Worth and Virtue. The Witty Horace (something Elder in time than Juvenal) in those Golden Days of Augustus Caesar, sums up all in a few Words:

Juven. Sat.
10.

Horat.
Ser. lib. 2.
Sat. 3.

*Omnis enim res,
Virtus, fama, decus, divina humanaque
(pulchris
Divitiis parent; quas qui constraxerit, ille
Clarus erit, fortis, justus, sapiens etiam,
(Et Rex
Et quicquid volet.*

For

For every thing, Virtue, Honour, Fame,
 Divine and Human, and whate're you'll
 (name,
 Fair Riches doth obey; by which who rise,
 He shall be Noble, Great, and Just, and Wise,
 A King, and what he please.

But this is not right judging,
 and therefore is justly taxed by the
 Satyrift; nor was it ever the Scale
 by which I estimate Men, nor doth
 it hinder me from discerning true
 Merit in the most Cloudy Condi-
 tion. On the contrary, my Spi-
 rit riseth with Indignation and Dis-
 dain against such vulgar Souls:

Odi profanum vulgus & arceo. I Horat. lib. 3. Od. 1.
 never expected nor cared to please
 such Earthy Worms. My Thoughts
 and theirs are far asunder, and I
 agree with *Lipsius*, *Nunquam volui* Lips. Polit.
populo placere, quæ ego probo non pro-
bat populus, quæ probat populus ego
nescio.

nescio. I never could admire an
Ass for his outward Ornament
 and Rich Furniture, when I know
 the *Beast* that is under the Golden
 Trappings. I look into the inside
 (as far as is possible) of a Man,
 and if there I discover Ingenuity,
 Parts, and Endowments, whether
 Natural or Acquired, Veracity,
 Integrity, and a Grateful Soul
 (which only recommends and
 adorns all other Qualities), no
 Disguise of Fortune shall hinder
 me from embracing him. *Cardan*,
 that once living Library and Treas-
 ure of Learning, records a great
 Example of One Noble Spirit
 which he met with, that could
 discern Worth thorough a Cloud
 of Poverty and Misfortunes, in the
 Person and Friendship of *Emar*
Ranconetus, President of the Par-
 liament of Paris; *Quem quod pau-*
nosus essem, efficere non potui ut con-
temneret,

Cardan
Gen. 5.

temnerat, quod simplici uteretur Serma-
ne, ut despectui haberet. Whom
though he was thredbare, he could
not cause him to despise him, or
though he used a plain way of
Discourse, that he should slight
him. *Tunc mecum dixi, hec rara
avis est, quæ intus prospicit, nec recti
falsâ specie fallitur.* Then said Car-
dan within himself, This is a rare
Bird indeed, who looks inward,
and is not deceived with a false
shew of what is honest. Here
the Learned Cardan disguised him-
self both in Person and Mind, to
make a Trial, and yet the Wise
and Noble Senator discovered him,
and gave him the respect his
Worth and Learning required.

But to come closer to the Sub-
ject of Her Birth and Parentage.
Though a Noble Extraction be
both a Happiness and an Honour,
and

and such Relations on every side are an Ornament to us, and we to them, if agreeable Qualities embellish our Actions; yet I must confess that Virtue and plain Honesty and Integrity, goes beyond all glittering Honour and a Pompous Family. And those of a Lower Extraction (for this is no man's Crime, as a High one is no man's Merit) that adorn their humble Condition with Piety, Modesty, Humility, and all the Graces of Religion, are to be prefer'd before the shining Titles and the gawdy Circumstances of a Great Extraction, where those Jewels are wanting; as Humility seldom accompanies Greatness, or Modesty a Luxurious and Licentious Education. And in this Comparison, there is no wise man that knows wherein true Happiness consists, but would chuse the
Virtuous

Virtuous humble State before the
Vicious, Great and Rich : Nor
was there ever any Great Man yet
so Wicked , and so Foolish , but
he desired he might have a Virtu-
ous Son, free from the Follies and
the Vices of his Father ; and that
a *Thersites* might produce an *Achil-* Juv. Sat. 8.
les. Add to this, that a Virtuous
and Pious Education is more fre-
quently seen and given in a low
and moderate State , than in a
Wealthy and Great Fortune. Flat-
tery, Ambition, and Self-Ends,
are frequently Ingredients, mixed
with the Principles and Institution
of high-born Youth ; whilst the
Parents, the Guardians, the In-
structors of the lower or middle
Rank, have no Aim or Interest
in the Education of their Chil-
dren, but the Instructions of Pie-
ty, Integrity, Innocency , and to
ground them well in the Fear of
D God,

God, which is the Beginning of Wisdom.

In this Happy degree of Birth and Quality was this *Excellent* Lady Born, of Parents rather *Good* than *Great*, and more *Virtuous* than *Rich*. Her Goodness, Temper, and the Accomplishments of Her Mind, shew'd their Pious and Careful Education: They had reason to Glory in so *Excellent* a Daughter, and She to praise God for so *Good* and *Worthy* Parents. If there were not Titles and Honours, yet there was a Signal Honesty, and Upright Justice and Integrity, which Ennobled all their Actions, and hath Embalmed their good Name and Memory to Posterity. She was Born in the City of *Hereford* about the Year 1650, the Daughter of Mr. *William Edwin*, and *Ann* his

his Wife ; And Baptized by the Name of *MARY*: Her Great Natural Endowments were so improved by a Virtuous and Genteel Education, that She proved indeed the Ornament of Her Family, and Worthy of that Honoured Name, which all Generations must call *Blessed*. Her Father twice underwent the chief Magistracy as *Mayor* of that City, lived and died in Reputation, and left a fair Character behind him. Nor can the Pedigree or Gentile Extraction of that Name be doubted, in spite of all the Envy and Detraction in the World, their Coat of Arms *testifying their Antiquity, and the very Name speaking it *Saxon*; and We having in the List of Our *Saxon Kings of England*; One of the Name of *EDWIN*. I have also read in a Printed Book of *Heraldry*, of One *Edwin*, a Noble

D 2 *Saxon,*

* Gules, a
Cross Argent
between 4
Martlets.

Saxon, in the Time of King *William* the Conqueror, who was then Earl of *Coventry*, and Opposed the Conqueror; for which he retired into *Scotland*, and there died without Issue. And why may not the Family now Extant (though sunk in Dignity) be descended from some Collateral Branches of that Earl? Certain it is, that the Name is Ancient, and must have been Considerable in former Ages. But daily Experience shews, that it hath been the Fate of many Illustrious Families to fall to a lower Condition, as every Sublunary thing by its Nature first riseth to its *ἀκμή* or height, and then declines, till possibly at last it sets in utter Oblivion. Her Mother also was well descended of the Family of *Mansfield*, of Repute and Antiquity; She had the Character of an Extraordinary Good, Virtuous,

ruous and Pious Woman, and Her Memory is justly Esteemed in that Country to this day. They Both had the Happiness to see this their *Excellent* Daughter to live in great Prosperity, Plenty, and Reputation; and also to dye before it pleased God to draw the Clouds of Adversity upon Her.

It will not be improper, if under this Head I give a short Character of Her Eminent Piety, and Dutiful Regard and Honour toward Her Parents. She ever spake of them with all becoming Respect and Honour; ever commending their Goodness and Integrity; shewing Her self as well pleased and Happy to be Born of Good Parents, as of *Great*: And setting their Piety and their Christian Virtues before Her for an Example, She honour'd them best,

in improving those Graces in Her Own Excellent Soul, and in the Rich Endowments of Her Mind. For this I will be Bold to say, She had all those Heavenly Graces of Fervent Piety, Modesty, Meekness, Charity, mixed with that sweet Affability of Temper, Genteelness in all Her Behaviour, Ingenuity in all Her Actions, and more than common Capacity and Understanding in whatever She discoursed or read, that She would seem to be rather of some Princely Education, than those humble Beginnings which She did so well Adorn and Honour. There is, no doubt, but Her most admirable Ingenuity (of which there will be occasion, in pursuing this Discourse, to give some particular Instances) did much advance and improve all Her Excellent Qualities, by a Generous and Noble Conver-

Conversation, which She had acquired of Persons of the Best Rank and Merit, and by what Her Prudence and Solid Judgment observed in the World. But the Foundation was laid by Her Careful Parents in Her Innocent Infancy; first in the Instructions of Piety, and next in the Cultivating so fertile an Ingenuity, with all the Additions of a Liberal Education, and commendable Knowledge. She could not endure to hear any one lessen Her Parents, or speak slightly of them, but would always vindicate them, and value Her self upon them, both in their Original Quality, and their Personal Merits. And Her Good Mother She did particularly honour and admire, and shewed it by many Testimonies of Dutiful Respect in Presents and Gifts, which Her Generous and

Grateful Heart was ever Sending to Her from *Italy*, when She lived in Her Prosperity there; but especially in One lasting Token of Her Dutiful Regard to Her Mother, and Memorial of Her self too; being a large Noble Picture of Her Own Dear Person; Which She sent Over, and Presented to Her Mother, to be Preserved in the Family for Her Sake; which I think is still remaining amongst them in *Hereford*.

Juvenal,
8 Sat.

--- *Nobilitas sola est atque unica, Virtus.*

Virtue is the only true Nobility.

A Summary Account of Her
L I F E, *till her Return out*
of Italy.

I Cannot pretend to pursue this Subject in Particulars, through the several Years of Her Life, which passed till Her Return back out of *Italy*; not having the Honour and Happiness to be known to Her, till after that time. I shall touch only in general upon such an Account as I have learnt either from Her self or Others. Her first disposal in the World, was in Marriage to a Young Gentleman of a Good Family in *Shropshire*, who was bred a Merchant. After some Years of agreeable Conversation
here,

Grateful Heart was ever Sending to Her from *Italy*, when She lived in Her Prosperity there; but especially in One lasting Token of Her Dutiful Regard to Her Mother, and Memorial of Her self too; being a large Noble Picture of Her Own Dear Person; Which She sent Over, and Presented to Her Mother, to be Preserved in the Family for Her Sake; which I think is still remaining amongst them in *Hereford*.

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*A Summary Account of Her
LIFE, till her Return out
of Italy.*

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here,

here, He was sent into *Italy*, where the Commerce lay which he was Educated to, and in the City of *Genoua* was fixed as a Factor. In this Voyage (which I think was in the Year 1682.) this Lady his Wife went also with him: Fame speaks them to have lived all their Lives in mutual Affection and Concord, which Her incomparable Virtues and Goodness could not chuse but procure, to the Envy of some, and Admiration of Others. Here were the Glorious Sun-shiny Days of Her Life, whilst He Prosper'd in all his Affairs, and Encreas'd his Fortunes greatly for above Ten Years together. And this Due must be given him, That he Kindly and Generously made Her a Sharer and Partner of all his Fortune and Prosperity; denied Her nothing of Grandeur, State and Equipage, which

which became the Greatest Ladies, and Her Greater Merit. Her Houses and Palaces, both in the City and the Country, Her Furniture, Rich Apparel, Jewels, Coaches and Sedans, with suitable Attendance and Servants, She had and enjoyed with the highest Rank and Quality, and became them as well. There were no *English* Women there besides Her self (Excepting the Domestick Servants of Her Own.) But Her Genteel Meen and Behaviour, and Her incomparable Sweet Temper, gained Her the Conversation and the Love of All the *Grandezza* there; and She was Acquainted, Caressed, and Regaled by all the Ladies of Honour and Quality; the *Doges* Lady, and all the Best of the Dutcheses, Countesses, and Ladies of that Beauciful and Illustrious City. Nor did She much less than Rival

val them in State and Figure, who much outdid them in Her Inward Endowments, and Her Accomplish'd Virtues.

She lived in that Flourishing and Luxurious City for many Years; nor did She here lose Her Native Beauty and Excellencies, but Adorned, Polished and Encreased them. Her Religion, and Her constant Devotion to God, She kept Sacred in Her private Practice, amidst a Superstitious People, a few Gentlemen of the *English* Nation, and no Examples of Her Own Sex. This so Prepared and Sanctified Her Pious Soul, that afterwards when it pleased God to make Her a Sharer in Adversity as well as Prosperity, it made Her Patient under the Stroke and the sudden *Catastrophe*, resigning Her self cheerfully to the Will

Will of God : And when I knew Her after in *England*, Her Daily Devotion and Reading of the Bible was not only regular and constant, but was become habitual to Her; and She could turn to the appointed Lessons and Offices of the Day, more readily than I myself. Whilst She was in so Famous and Celebrated a City, She neglected not also to improve Her Self in many Arts and Accomplishments; being, next to Her Devotion, the best employing of the sufficient Spare Time which She had in a strange Country : Wherefore She had Masters for the *Italian Language*, for *Singing*, *Musick*, *Dancing*, and what else Her Ingenuity inclined Her to; inso-much that She not only Grac'd and Adorn'd Her own Family, but there was scarce any other that equalled, none exceeded Her in
the

the Incomparable Perfections of Her Mind and Body: And She was certainly worthy of a Higher, more Noble, and more Fixed State and Condition, than Her Fate and Fortune had placed Her in.

But it pleased God, the Infinitely Wise Disposer of all things, after so many Years Course of Prosperity, and Affluence of all Plenty and Pleasures that could be desired, to change the Scene, and draw a Cloud over all; and by repeated Losses in that Time of Publick Wars, to take all away. And what was preserved for Her particular Support in that disconsolate Condition, She lived to see imbezeled and diminished, or denied by perfidious Friends; who having flatter'd Her in Her Prosperity, She now found the first true
Trial

Trial of. Soon after the first Insult of this Tempest of Fortune, Her Husband died at *Turin* in *Savoy*, where She was with him at that time. This added to Her Affliction, and left every thing in the more Confusion; it being the nature of the World, that upon a Man's Death every one makes their own Advantage, states their own Accounts, conceals, defrauds, and makes what Demands they please, without regard to Widow or Orphans, or any manner of Justice. Now had this unhappy *Excellent* Lady need of all Her Virtues, and to summon them to Her Assistance (by God's Grace) to bear up against these Calamities. And undoubtedly in that sad Juncture (as well as ever after) She did shew an invincible Fortitude of Mind, and Her strong Confidence and Affiance in
God,

God, with a Patient Submission to His Blessed Will. She knew how to want as well as to abound, and with Holy *Job* She still blessed his Name, who gives and takes away at his Pleasure. As She was never elated in Prosperity, so She was not dejected in Adversity.

But being unequal to the Burden and Toil of those unsettled Affairs, which required the Experience and Qualifications of Men versed in Accompts, and that had had some Inspection into the Dealings, She bethought Her Self of returning into *England*, Her Own Country, and amongst Her Own Relations; where She had reason to promise Her Self a Kind Welcome, and a safe Retreat from the Storms of Fortune. She addressed Her Self therefore to prepare for such a Journey,

Journey, and with that Meekness of Spirit under Her Troubles, peculiar to Her Self, She made up Her small Equipage and Wardrobe which the Cruelty of Fortune had left Her; and took an Affectionate and Sad Leave of all Her Friends in *Genoua*; where Her Name and Memory would be Honoured to all Ages, if some People were not Friends to the Fortune and Prosperity of any body, more than to the Person: As *Parmenio* is said to have loved the *King*, but *Hephestion* loved *Alexander*. She designed this Journey over Land, because it was a Time of War, and there was great Danger by Sea; and so She set out from *Genoua* in May 1694, in Company with a Nephew of Hers, and a Kinswoman who waited on Her as Her Woman. She passed first to *Milan*, and thence came into *Germany*, and

E so

Q. Currius
Vita Alex.
M.

so down to *Holland*; from whence She transported into *England*: A pleasant Journey of about Three Months Travelling, which it pleased God to bring Her safe; having other Sorrows and Afflictions for Her, wherewith to Exercise Her Piety and Her Patience, before He gave Her the Crown of Glory.

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Our first Acquaintance.

I Will make no Reflections upon Her Reception here amongst Her Relations: But from what I have been informed, and is a little too notorious in the World, I wish it had been more agreeable to one that returned with a Heart so full of Affection toward them: It might have prevented many Sorrows and Heart-breakings to Her, and perhaps She had been alive at this day; for I am sure nothing sat nearer upon Her Heart, than the Unnatural Unkindness of One Relation, whose Love She only coveted, and of which alone She was ambitious to boast, and to value Her Self upon; and I fear it made too great an Impression

E 2 upon

upon Her. But after all, She could never endure to hear any body speak in the least derogation of that Person; and comforted Her Self that God would turn his Heart in his due time. I will not instance in some things which I could, nor dwell upon so unpleasing a Subject, that is too tender to discuss between so near of Blood. And I pray God give them Grace to repent, where the Fault lies; for the * ἀσπογοι are amongst the long black Roll of Monsters which St. Paul said would be in the Last Days. But I desire to forget those Errors against Her Incomparable Merit, which I know She forgave. And for Her Dear Sake I have the greatest Proneness in the World to be their Servant and Friend, and could prosecute them with the same Affection as my own Relations. But if an unaccountable Ill Nature

* Without
natural af-
fection.

2 Tim. 3. 3.

ture cannot retrieve those Lapses, and do Justice to Her Blessed Memory, I shall not think my self honoured to be owned by any such, nor covet their Favour: For I shall always have a very mean thought and regard for any that have not an Esteem and Honour for Her; as I shall ever embrace and honour those that were and are the true Honourers of Her.

It was by the secret and blessed Providence of Almighty God, that I came acquainted with this *Most Excellent* Lady; a strange and accidental Occasion, but the Finger of God was in it, and ordained it (I trust) for both our Goods here and hereafter. By what strange ways God's Infinite Wisdom hath sometimes wrought Deliverance to a forsaken, despairing Soul; by what seeming weak In-

struments he hath supplied the Necessities of a languishing Heart, and refreshed the almost desponding Spirit ; by what wonderful and unexpected means he hath brought Comfort and Relief to a dejected and afflicted Creature, is an ample Theme for the Learned Divines to illustrate his Omnipotence and his Mercies by ; too high a Subject for me to undertake, nor is it proper to the designed Brevity and Scope of these Sheets, which is to keep chiefly to the *Character* of my *Most Excellent* M A R I A. But God did never forsake them that put their Trust in him ; he can and he will supply Necessities and Comforts too ; and if we are forsaken of Friends, and the dearest Relations, he can raise up others, and better in their room, that shall with advantage repair the Injuries and the Defects of the deserting Friends.

At

At the first sight of my M A-
R I A, I was surprized with those
Emotions of my Soul, as (I be-
lieve) Prefaged that I was ordain-
ed a Comfort for Her, and She
for me : But while I was musing,
the Fire burned. Her Modest
Mien, Her Ingenious Discourse,
Her Sweet Temper and Dispositi-
on, which appeared in all Her
Words and Actions, were enough
to captivate any understanding
Man, that valued Goodness above
heaps of Dirt, and could see Vir-
tue through a Cloud. I quickly
perceived that Fortune had been
very malicious to Her; but that
there was a Spark of Divinity, a
Soul within Her, that was above
all her Malice, and beyond her
reach. This therefore did but in-
flame the profound Reverence
and Honour which I had concei-

ved for Her : And as I began to have a Generous Hatred for Her Enemies, and a little less Aversion for Her False Friends, so I cherish'd an Affectionate Compassion for Her, and resolv'd within my own Heart an inviolable Friendship and Service to Her. This could not but grow up into an Equal Flame and Reciprocal Affection. After not many days Converse, I understood Her very Heart and Condition : Nor did I leave any thing undiscovered to Her of my own Circumstances, which might disoblige Her, or oppress Her Conscience : In fine, Love distinguish'd well, and got the Victory over all ; and Honour commanded Love. Our Vows made to each other here through all Conditions, were sealed in Heaven to our Lives ends, and we received the Blessed Sacrament together.

I re-

I resolv'd the Noblest *Friendship*, and the most Faithful Services that ever Man could pay to a Woman : And that on this Foundation, on this Rock, all our subsequent Affections and Endearments should be built : For I was always perswaded, that where there was not the most devoted Service, and the most Pure and Noble *Friendship*, there never could be any durable Love or Felicity, not even in the *Marriage* State it self. For that is often too much mixed with Self-Ends, sordid Interest, Distrust and Jealousies; that for the most part they rather endure each others Conversation and Lives, than take Pleasure in them, and do but civilly dissemble : And only because the *Marriage-Knot* is not tied and cemented on both sides with the Dearest and the Noblest Mea-

Measures of Friendship. Admirably well expressed by the most incomparable Orinda, in her Excellent Poems, as follows:

For when Two Souls are chang'd and
 (mixed so,
 It is what they, and none but they can do
 This, this is Friendship, that abstracted
 (Flame,
 Which groveling Mortals know not how to
 (name.
 All Love is sacred, and the Marriage Tye
 Hath much of Honour and Divinity.
 But Lust, Design, or some unworthy Ends,
 May mingle there, which are despis'd by
 (Friends:
 So when the End is serv'd, their Love will
 (bate,
 If Friendship make it not more fortunate
 Friendship, that Love's Elixir, that pure
 (Fire,
 Which burns the clearer, 'cause it burns the
 (higher.

For

Our first Acquaintance.

59

For Love, like Earthly Fires (which will
(decay,

If the material Fuel be away)

Is with offensive Smoke accompani'd,

And by Resistance only is suppli'd:

But Friendship, like the fiery Element,

With its own heat and nourishment content,

Where neither hurt, nor smoke, nor noise is
(made,

Scorns the assistance of a Foreign Aid.

Friendship (like Heraldry) is hereby known,

Richest when plainest, Bravest when alone.

Calm as a Virgin, and more Innocent

Than sleeping Doves are, and as much con-
(tent

As Saints in Visions; quiet as the Night,

But clear and open as the Summer's Light;

United more than Spirits Faculties;

Higher in Thoughts than are the Eagles
(Eyes:

Free as first Agents are, true Friends and
(kind;

As but their selves I can no likeness find.

And

Our first Acquaintance.

And in another place, methinks
 she most divinely celebrates *Friend-
 ship*, above the common rate of
Love; of which I will transcribe
 only a part.

*Friendship's an Abstract of this noble Flame,
 'Tis Love refin'd and purg'd from all its
 (dross;
 The next to Angels Love, if not the same;
 As strong in Passion is, tho not so gross:
 It antedates a glad Eternity,
 And is an Heaven in Epitome.*

*Nobler than Kindred, or than Marriage-
 (Band,
 Because more free: Wedlock Felicity
 It self doth only by this Union stand,
 And turns to Friendship or to Misery.
 Force or Design Matches to pass may bring;
 But Friendship doth from Love and Ho-
 (nour spring.*

If

Our first Acquaintance.

68

If Souls no Sexes have, for Men t' exclude
Women from Friendship's vast capacity,
Is a design injurious or rude,
Only maintain'd by partial Tyranny.
Love is allow'd to us, and Innocence,
And noblest Friendships do proceed from
(thence.

The chiefest thing in Friends is Sympathy;
There is a Secret that doth Friendship
(guide,
Which makes Two Souls, before they know,
(agree,
Who by a thousand Mixtures are ally'd,
And chang'd and lost so, that it is not known
Within which Breast doth now reside their
(own.

A Friend should find out each Necessity,
And then, unask'd, relieve t' at any rate.
It is not Friendship, but Formality,
To be desir'd, for Kindness keeps no State.
Of Friends, he doth the Benefactor prove,
That gives his Friend a means t' express
(his Love.
Constant

Constant and solid, whom no Storms can
(shake,
Nor Death unfix, a right Friend ought
(to be;
And if condemned to survive, doth make
No second Choice, but Grief and Memory.
But Friendship's best Fate is, when it can
(spend
A Life, a Fortune, all to serve a Friend.

Such was the Divine and Noble
 Love and Friendship between my
 Most Excellent M A R I A and
 Me; Our Souls were fitted for it;
 and as I believe none could imi-
 tate us, so we only excell'd one
 another in the Generous Strife and
 Emulation. This sweetens all
 Conditions, and makes the most
 cross Accidents of Fortune to be
 not only supportable, but even
 pleasant, and is the only Heaven
 upon Earth. Marriage is, and
 ought to be the Union of the
 Souls

Souls more than of the Bodies;
the same Wills, the same Desires,
the same Interest: And when this
fails, the Souls are divorced, and
then 'tis no wonder that we see so
many Mischiefs, so many Separati-
ons in that State. Without this
Angelical and Purer Flame of
Friendship, all Conjugal Love will
languish and turn to Misery. I ac-
count the Congresses of such no
better than that of Beasts, to mul-
tiply their Species; which is so fil-
thy a serving of Love, and pe-
rishes in the Act, that any Inge-
nuous Soul would wish with the
Learned Sir Thomas Brown, That
there had been another way to
propagate our Kind; as the Di-
vine and Modest Cowley justly de-
spiseth it, with a

*Religio Me-
dici.*

— *Brevis & cœnosa voluptas,*

Lib. Plant.

Ah! pereant quibus hæc sola vocatur Amor.

Ah!

*Ab! let them never reach the Seats above,
Who call that short and dirty Pleasure, Love.*

I would say something here in Description of Her Dear Person, to perpetuate the Image and Remembrance of Her, but perhaps it will be thought Fondness or Fancy in me; it being impossible that the same Person, no more than the same Dish, should please every Palate. She had a Lively Modest Eye, and sweet Features; a Black Lovely Hair, and a Clear Fresh Complexion, which (in my Opinion) makes the only Beauty. And Her Pretty Little Person had all the Charming Sweetness that could be desired in a Passionate and Faithful Love. Indeed She was *Little* of Stature, but so Amiable and Lovely, and so just a Well-shap'd Proportion of Body, with

with a Genteel Mien; that if ever
Prettiness was to be the proper
 Epithet to *Littleness*, it was Her
 Due. And my Dear Little M A-
 R I A (as She used to call Her
 self) hath so reconciled me to La-
 dies of Low Stature, that I look
 upon the Great Ones as the Ex-
 ceedings of Nature, and coming
 something near to Monstrosity.
 However, this I hope I may say,
 with the Pardon of the whole
 Sex, If the one looks more Ma-
 jestick and Stately, the other is
 certainly more Delightful and
 Pretty. I will not contend whose
 Minds are generally best replenish-
 ed with Ingenuity, Vigor, and
 Judgment, of the Low or the Pro-
 cere Stature. But to grace my
 Dearest Little M A R I A, I will
 here remember, that the Queen
 Henrietta Maria, the late Queen
 Katherine, and the Infanta of Spain

F (whom

Osborn's
 Memoirs.

(whom our King *Charles* the First courted) in their Youth were not only all Beautiful, and Low in Stature, but are also reputed for Virtue and Prudence above most of Womankind in their times.

Her Dear Society was ever agreeable, and the greatest Consolation to me in the World: For Her Dear Sake I can forget my own Misfortunes, and not repine for being abandoned and deserted, since I was in Her so more abundantly repaired. Her Love surpassed the Love of Women, nay even the Love of *Jonathan* and *David*, which I reckon was much greater, as *Friendship* is the most Divine and Exalted Love. But I will say no more of this, till I come to the Section wherein I shall endeavour to set forth Her most unparallel'd Conjugal Affection.

Her

whom our King Charles the First
 counted in their Youth were not
 only all Beautiful and Low in
 stature, but also reputed for
 Virtue and Prudence above most
 of Woman-kind in their times.

Her Piety.

THE Seeds of a Virtuous
 Education, as well as an
 Heavenly-temper'd Soul, might
 be seen in Her Eminent Piety,
 and Love to God's Service: Which
 I do not question but had been
 the constant Practice of Her whole
 Life, and in Her greatest Prospe-
 rity She did look up to the Hand
 that gave it. Yet Adversity and
 Afflictions are God's Physick, to
 cure the Distempers of the Soul,
 which too much Ease and Enjoy-
 ment of this World's Superfluity
 is apt to contract. And thus per-
 haps Her sanctified Soul was drawn
 yet nearer to God: For after I
 knew Her, She expressed such Joy

and Satisfaction in serving of God, as if She took more Pleasure in Her present Condition, than in all Her former Prosperity. As Her Piety was Zealous toward God, so it was Regular and Constant. She never failed of Her due Retirements to Her private Devotions in Her Closet both Mornings and Evenings: And in the Afternoons She would generally withdraw (whatever Company there was) to read a Meditation of Gerard's: And moreover She delighted openly every day to read the *Psalms* and the Proper *Lessons*; which She knew as readily to turn to, as if She had served in a Cathedral. Having found a Prayer in Bishop Jeremy Taylor's Book of *Holy Living and Holy Dying*, directed to pray for our Benefactors, She desired me to Enlarge it a little, and to make it more applicable

ble to Her Case, and especially to Bless God for me (as She was pleased to say) Her greatest Benefactor. Which I having done, and transcribed it fair for Her, it is incredible to think with what Joy She received it, and how Pathetically She used it always at Her Prayers. Which because it is a great Instance of Her Gratitude as well as Piety, I will here insert to be preserved in Memorial of Her Goodness.

A Prayer for my Patrons and Benefactors ; especially for my most Worthy and Dear Sir E. D.

“ O Almighty God , Thou
“ Fountain of all Good , of all
“ Excellency both to Men and
“ Angels , extend thy abundant
“ Favour and Loving-kindness to
“ all my Friends and Benefactors,
F 3 “ but

“but especially to my Dearest
 “Friend and Patron, whom Thou
 “hast raised up an Honourable
 “and particular Comfort and Sup-
 “port to me. Thou hast joined
 “our Hearts by thy unsearchable
 “Wisdom and Providence, in
 “faithful Affections and Endear-
 “ments to each other. O may
 “they last to our Lives End, and
 “be acceptable in Thy sight.
 “Thou hast made him my Deli-
 “verer out of Bondage, Misery
 “and Want. Thou hast sent him
 “as a good Samaritan to me, to
 “bind up my Wounds, to relieve
 “my Necessities, and to comfort
 “me when I was robb’d, abused,
 “injured, and forsaken by all.
 “O let my Soul Praise Thee for
 “this Thy Merciful Providence
 “toward Thy Servant. Let the
 “Light of Thy Countenance ever
 “shine upon him, my Best Friend,
 “my

" my Dearest Patron and Bene-
 " factor: Reward him, and make
 " him plenteous Recompence for
 " all the Good which from Thee
 " the Fountain he hath conveyed
 " to me. Bless him with all the
 " Blessings of Thy Right Hand
 " and of thy Left; with Honour,
 " Length of Days, Peace and
 " Prosperity; and make him yet
 " more and more an Instrument
 " of Thy Glory, and of Joy and
 " Comfort to me thy Servant.
 " Let him never come into any
 " Affliction or Sadness, but what
 " Thou wilt sanctify to him, and
 " deliver him out of with great-
 " er Honour and Reputation:
 " Let his Enemies never prevail
 " over him, but give him the Vi-
 " ctory in all his Troubles and
 " Adversities. Forgive him all his
 " Sins; let Thy Divine Spirit
 " preserve him from all Deeds of

"Darkness. Let Thy Ministering
 "Angels guard his Person from
 "all Violence and Hurt. And
 "Thou who knowest every de-
 "gree of his Necessities, by Thy
 "Infinite Wisdom give Supply to
 "all his Needs, by Thy Glorious
 "Mercy preserving his Person,
 "sanctifying his Heart, and lead-
 "ing him in the Ways of Peace
 "and Righteousness, till Thou at
 "last bring us Both to Thy Eter-
 "nal Glory, thorough the Merits
 "of Jesus Christ our Blessed Savi-
 "our and Redeemer. Amen.

She read Sermons often by Her
 self in private, and generally writ
 remarkable Sentences and Obser-
 vations out of them, and particu-
 larly out of Bishop Taylor's Ser-
 mons. I found once several Sheets
 of Paper Noted out, and writ
 with Her own Hand, and in such

mate-

material Instances, transcribing even the apt Latin Quotations, that I stood amazed at it my self: Which She observing, answered with great Modesty, That She lov'd to do so, that She might Profit the more by Her Reading, and remember it the better. She always took notice of any pretty Pious Ejaculations, or short Prayers that she met any where, and would be sure to transcribe them into the spare Leaves of Her own Books, for Her Meditation: As in one, a short Ejaculation which she found I had writ before a Common-Prayer-Book, viz. O Lord, forsake me not in my Adversity, and in my Prosperity give me Grace never to forget nor forsake Thee: This She was so pleased with, that She transcrib'd it almost into all Her Books, and often subjoined it to Her Prayers. In another I find this Heavenly Aspiration,

ration ; O Lord, let me know no Loves but those of Duty and Charity, Obedience and Devotion ; that I may for ever run after Thee, who art the King of Virgins, and with whom whole Kingdoms are in Love. And in another, this Gracious Prayer ; O Good God, give me for my Dowry, Purity and Humility, Modesty and Devotion, Charity and Patience ; and at last bring me into the Bride-Chamber, to partake of the Felicities, and to lye in the Bosom of the Bridegroom to Eternal Ages. Amen. These things were Her Delight and Her constant Practice ; She would ransack my Books, and when She found any of Piety or Good Instructions, She would cry, *Mio Cuore*, I must have this Book ; thy Little Maria will have this ; for so She delighted to call Her self, and I as frequently used the same Appellation to Her. Her Dear Letters

ters to me, of which I have many (for She would delight to be writing to me, although She knew She should see me the next day) are a perfect Treasure of most faithful endearing Love and Piety. I will instance but in one, lest I seem too vain in these private Passages. In one Letter therefore She writ thus; I will for ever trust in God, and I hope my Prayers will prevail, and be acceptable to God's Glory and our Good: For who can harm us if God be for us? And no good thing will be withhold from them that put their Trust in him. They that trust in God shall have their Hearts Desire: My Delight is to serve and love God, and next my Dearest Edoardo Deringo, mio carissimo Cavaliero, as She loved prettily to call me in Italian.

Letter,
20. Decem.
1698.

It

It would exceed the Bounds of this intended Tract, to transcribe all the ravishing Dear Affectionate Expressions, and the most Excellent Pious Discourses and Ejaculations which She hath occasionally used in those Letters, in a Style for the most part beyond the common Reach and Language of Her Sex; which would delight an unconcerned Reader, but to me they are ravishing, and the most pleasing Entertainment of my sorrowful Hours. The Qualifications and Endowments of Her Mind, most certainly (without Flattery or Partiality) could not be common in this one thing; for as She Express'd Her self admirably well in Writing, so She Read so perfectly, readily, and distinctly in any Book at first sight, that I am confident in this She exceeded most

most Women; reading with an Understanding and Manly Judgment, with the perfect Accents, Cadencies, and Periods proper. She not only spake the Italian Language very well (which became Her prettily), wherein we pleasantly delighted our selves sometimes, I having a little Skill in it my self, but She Sung excellently well and skilfully, both English and Italian Ayres; for Her Voice was strong, and admirably sweet; and when She sung, one might perceive that her very Soul sung, and was transported as it were in Heaven: And She would often say, *How glorious must the Musick in Heaven be, when we shall always be singing Hallelujahs, and praising God!*

I never saw Her angry, discomposed, or out of Humour, but always in a Serene, Mild, and Even

Even *Temper*; and so far from any *Passion*, that the worst word I ever heard drop from Her upon a sudden Accident or Surprise, was always *Oh Sadley!* Nor did I ever hear God's Name taken in vain in Her Mouth, but spoken with Reverence, and upon just occasions: So innocent and harmless was Her *Temper*, and like an Angel of God. But there is nothing will commend Her Judgment more, and Her well-grounded *Piety*, than that She kept the Religion of the Church of *England* Pure and Sound in Her Conscience to Her Dying Day; which I may say was perfect Judgment, improved by the *Grace* of God, when I consider She must be *Baptized* and partly Educated in those *Anarchical* Times, which had overthrown Church and State; but more, that God preserved Her

Judg-

Judgment in his True Religion, from amongst a *Superstitious* People Abroad on the one side, and a *Phanatical* Temptation at Home on the other: And blessed be God's Mercy to Her for it.

I cannot conclude this Head, before I take notice of another extraordinary *Grace* and *Virtue* in Her, which did signalize and evince Her *Piety*: And that was Her patient *Resignation* to the Will of God, in the great Change of Her *Fortune*, and Her chearful Demeanor under it: Both which undoubtedly, Her great Trust in God's Providence, and Submission that He knew what was best for Her, caused and supported Her Spirits in all Extremities. Thus she writes to me in one Letter; If God Almighty bath reserved me
 yet to live and see some happy Days
 with

26. Octob.
1698.

with my Dear, I will then sing Praises to him as long as I live. But let God deal with us as he pleaseth; I will be thankful and contented in all Conditions whatever. I can be contented with a Morfel of Bread and Water with my good Samaritan, rather than Rich Delicacies with any other: And in all Estates and Conditions I will say, Blessed be the Name of the Lord; who if he pleaseth can make our latter End like Job's; so God's Will be done. And in another Letter, I will pray to Almighty God, that all things may be for our Eternal Good hereafter; and that God will give us Patience and Grace to be contented in all Conditions. Was ever greater Sweetness? Was ever a more Divine Soul? Who can read this, and not be affected? I am sure I cannot write it without a Flood of Tears. Thus Meek and Contented under the Hand
of

28 Octob.

of God, She had forgot Her former Misfortunes; and now if She did not abound, She did not want; and God had refreshed Her almost fainting Soul in some degree, and She had Love, and Ease, and Quiet, and what was sufficient: And I will presume to say, that She was as Chearful and as well-pleased in the Last Year of Her Life, and a little more (in which I had the Happiness to know Her) as ever She was in Her whole Life, in Her greatest Pomp and Glory. But these little things being unequal to Her Merit, and to the Infinite Mercies of God now ready to receive Her, he provided better for Her, and translated Her from these Transitory Enjoyments, to a Kingdom, where She should be filled with Honour and Glory, with Peace and Joy for ever and ever; and where God of his Infi-

G

nite

Her Charity.

nite Mercy bring my Soul at last
in Eternal Rest.

Her Charity.

THis is a Divine Grace which
Her Soul and Temper, I
may say, was naturally adapted
to; a Grace which shall not cease
(as all others will) but is made
perfect, and consummated in Hea-
ven it self. *Faith* is a Noble Grace,
by which we take hold of the gra-
cious Promises, and like *Jacob*, as
it were, wrestle with God till we
obtain the Blessing. And *Hope* is
a Grace by which we see those
Promises fulfill'd afar off, and pa-
tiently expect them, whether they
belong to this Life or a better.
1 Cor. 13. But St. Paul affirms, the greatest
of all is *Charity*; and all other
Graces

Graces and Excellencies without *Charity*, shall signify nothing. *Faith* shall be swallowed up in Vision, and *Hope* in Fruition; but *Charity* and Love shall be the Eternal Work of the Blessed Angels and Saints in Heaven. Now *Charity* consists in the sincere Love of God, and of our Neighbour for his sake.

In both these respects this Grace did shine eminently in this Blessed Saint, The Most Excellent M A-
R T A; Her Delight was to serve and love God, as Her self professed: And Her assiduous and daily Exercises in the Offices of Devotion and Piety (as hath been noted before) are an evincing Testimony, That She loved God with all Her Heart, with all Her Soul, with all Her Mind, and with all Her Strength; as also will be further proved by many Instances of Her

Piety; which shall be declared in the Sequel of this Discourse. But great also and unbounded was Her Charity to Her Neighbour, which She rightly understood (according to the Parable of the good Samaritan) to be all Mankind, if She saw them in Necessity. And thus She extended it in Giving and Forgiving. She gave any Alms or Charity, as occasion offered, with the greatest Delight and Content of Mind in the World, according to Her Ability; and would say, She hoped God would accept Her Mite; but She grieved that She could do no more. And what Good She could not do by actual Giving, she supplied by Her Prayers for any body in Distress, by Her Counsel, Comfort, and Encouragement to them to trust in God, to look up to him, who would relieve all their Necessities that depended

pended upon him. But very Exemplar was Her tender Compassion, and the Charity of Her Soul, when She heard the Relations of the terrible Persecutions of the Poor Protestants in France, what they endured not only in Loss of Estates, and all they had, but being exposed to most cruel Deaths and Torments; She could not refrain Sighs and Tears; and She would pray to God to deliver them, or give them Grace and Strength to bear his Pleasure, and to glorify him by their Sufferings. And on this occasion She reflected in what danger She had been of being perverted in Her Religion, when She lived in a Popish Superstitious Country, to which She said She had great Temptations offered Her, tho in Her own Judgment She was never inclined to it: But She blessed God, who had pre-

served Her by his Grace, and by his Providence protected her; and now She was confirmed more and more, and saw God's Mercy to Her, that would not only secure Her in the true Faith, but also bring Her in Peace, and Honour, and Safety, to dye in Her own Country, and in the Bosom of that Church of which She professed Her self a Member, and She believed the most Orthodox and Best upon Earth.

Her Charity in Forgiving was consummate even almost to a Fault; and this demonstrated many ways, whether it respected Her worst Enemies, or Her False Friends. She did not suffer Her Enemies Sins against God and Her to extinguish Her Charity to their Souls; and Her greatest Revenge was, that they might feel the bit-

ter

her Pains of Repentance, and obtain the Mercy of God, tho She had reason to pray to be delivered out of the Hands, and from the Acquaintance of all Traiterous and Wicked Villains. And without Her seeking, and since She hath passed out of the Reach of Hell and Wicked Men, I have seen the most Just God bringing the deserved Judgments upon the Heads of some, who have much to answer for upon Her Account, and avenging Her Wrongs even now She is in Glory: Nor do I doubt but the Justice of God (to whom alone Vengeance belongs) will pursue them, without a bitter and severe Repentance. As to Her False Friends (of which kind there is none living but finds too many) her Goodness and Charitable Disposition was so great, that tho their Falsity and Unkindness was

too palpable, yet she would always extenuate their Faults, or find Excuses for them, or put the most favourable Construction and Interpretation upon them. But as to some that injured Her sorely, and whose *Unnatural* Unkindness went very near to the breaking of Her Heart, and driving Her to Despondency; yet such was the Bowels of Her tender Affection for them, and Her *Charity* for all their Actions, that She never said worse of them, than that they were *mis-informed* by some ill People; or a mistaken *Passion* governed them, and when they had considered better, they would correct their Judgments, and make Amends for their *Errors*: And She could not endure to hear any body else put a harsher and more severe Reflection upon them, and endeavour to persuade Her that it

was

was all out of Ill Will; and that they had no Love or Kindness for Her. But after all, She would resolve Her self into this Patience and Acquiescence, That God would let them see their Error, and he could turn their Hearts when he pleased.

Such was the Supreme Charity, Goodness, and Benignity of this Dear Saint, toward the Souls and Persons of all that either injured Her, or had but a cold Kindness for Her, or a dissembled Friendship, that She rested satisfied in Her own Heavenly Disposition to do all the Good She could: She

1 Cor. 13.

bore all things, believed all things, hoped all things, endured all things:

An Heroick and Divine Quality, which as Aristotle saith, *Οὐκ ἐπαινεῖται ἀλλὰ μακαρίζεται*. We do not praise, but pronounce Blessed. And I do not fear to entitle Her to that

Beatitude which our Blessed Saviour

our

our hath declared; *Blessed are the Merciful, for they shall obtain Mercy.*

~~they have been repaid in this Coin for all their Benefits and Graces~~

Her Gratitude.

I Come now to treat of a *Virtue* indeed, but where is it to be found? That to be *Grateful* is a just and fitting thing, is acknowledged by all; it is the Band of Society, the Cement of Friendship, and indeed so essential a Duty of Human Nature, that there is no living without it, at least comfortably, but Man is to Man a Wolf, a Snare, a Devourer. It is prais'd by all, pretended to by all, but practis'd by very very few. The Opposite Vice *Ingratitude*, is too frequent in the World; and I believe there is no Person living but can complain that they have

have met with it in their Conversation and Acquaintance; that they have been repaid in this Coin for all their Benefits and Courtesies. So that if doing Good did not carry a Reward with it self, the *Pleasure* of doing so, and the *Comfort* of a good *Conscience* for having done so; and that there were not a Just God in Heaven, that will reward there, what the *Iniquity* of Men hath neglected or ungratefully refus'd to do here, good and generously disposed Spirits would be discouraged from doing so excellent a Work, and from relieving the *Necessities* of some, and advancing the *Fortunes* of others; wherein a Man not only comes in his degree to equal the Character of a *Prince*, but even near to the Omnipotent *Divine Goodness*, that heaps up his Benefits and Favours daily upon us, sinful and ungrateful Creatures.

The

*De Util. ex
adv. cap.*

The Lustre and Beauty of *Gratitude* is best set off, by describing a little the Ugliness and Deformity of the contrary Quality, *Ingratitude*. That universally Learned Man *Cardan* saith, *Ingratus perfido deterior*; that an Ungrateful Man is worse than a Perfidious Man. And indeed I do not wonder at him; for surely an Ungrateful Man is in his own Nature the most Perfidious Creature in the World; and therefore worse, because of the Obligations of Benefits lying upon him. He is a Monster not fit to be thought endowed with a rational Soul; worse than the Brute Beasts and poor dumb Creatures, who in their several kinds have ways of expressing their *Gratitude* for the kindness they receive from Man, their Superior Lord. Nay, an Ungrateful Person is only

ly like to the Devil himself, whose first Sin was *Ingratitude* toward his Maker, who had made him a glorious Angel; which proceeded from his *Pride*, that he thought he would be like unto the Almighty. I think an Ungrateful Man, of all Debauchees or Vicious Persons in the World, ought to be most abhorred, most avoided; for he is Traytor, and Dissembler, and Flatterer, and Reviler, and all the Villanies of Mankind complicated together in one Person; and if he dye in that Temper, will undoubtedly receive that by which our Saviour *ampbatically* expresseth the extremest Punishments that can be, his Portion with *Hypocrites*.

Yet I am not ignorant that these sort of Men do not want Pretences to shift themselves off from the Imputation of this Black Crime
of

of Ingratitude. You discontinued and ceased your Favours and Benefits, and there ended all Obligation. Or, You told me of them, and that spoil'd the Benefit. Or, I requited it with Thanks, and Publick Testimonies. Or with well-intended Designs of serving you again, and so we are equal, and the Obligations mutual at least. These and such-like Retortions serve an Ungrateful Spirit to shelter himself under, and to wipe his Mouth with as much Impudence as the Whore in the Proverbs. But it is a sign of a disingenous unthankful Nature, that had from the beginning nothing but Hypocrisy, Self-Interest, and Designs in it. For a truly Grateful Soul is so far from diminishing or lessening Obligations and Benefits in Specie, that they will always enhance the Value of them; and with the Circumstances of Season, Relief, and Kind-

Kindness, always proclaim them never to be repaid or compensated in *quality*, though perhaps they may in *quantity*: For it is certain that real and obliging *Benefits* ought to be all ones Life-time a paying, and are not cancelled by a single slender opportunity of Retaliation. And this the Ingenuous *Grateful* Man doth not only do, but takes an unspeakable Satisfaction in doing, and thinks it his greatest Honour and Glory.

The sacred Name of *Friendship* is too often abused and pretended, to cover the most *Ungrateful* Actions, and designed Treacheries: I could instance in no less than *Three Persons*, to shew how rare the Examples of a True and Perfect *Friendship* are: For though I did run a Course of Thirty Years with them all, were all Men of

Kind-
Parts

Parts and Learning, had voluntary and avowed Professions of *Friendship* from them all (and One of them by Relation, Station, and Quality, more apt and fitted to have cemented and improved into the Noblest Measures and Endearments of *Friendship*.) yet Time shewed that it was all Dissimulation and *Interest*, or something worse; and I not only found Opportunities of Obliging me not embraced, but my self deserted in several occasions of Advantage. Insomuch that I may cry out of *Friendship*, with *Cato*, *Te colui Virtus ut Rem, sed Nomen inane es*: I have honour'd thee as a real Thing, but I find thou art an empty Name. So rare is it to find a True and Perfect *Friend*. But it having pleased God to bless me to outlive them all, I forbear taking any further notice of their *Vulponing* Craft,

Craft, which was visible enough, and with all their *Faults* may be Forgotten and Buried with them.

And as to *Gratitude*, which I might pretend to lay claim to, or expect, where perhaps I have sometimes been on the *Obliging* Side, I have met with in the World perhaps the worst *Returns* that any man could do in this kind; and yet I am contented, *Ipsa sui prae-* Sen. Trag.
mium Virtus sibi: Virtue is its own Reward to itself; and there is another *World* to expect both for me and them. Let them answer it to their own *Consciences* if they can, whom I have *Relieved*, whom I have *Cloathed*, whom I have *Fed*; whose *Debts* I have paid, whose *Fortunes* I have advanced to the prejudice of my *Own*: And I have had those Expressions of *Thankfulness* and *Duty*, of *Obligation* and

H Ser-

Service, and Protestations of the
 greatest Brand of *Infamy* in the
 World upon them, if ever they
 should prove *Ungrateful*, in a Hun-
 dred Letters, as I fear will one day
 rise in Judgment against them to
 their Confusion. Yet all of these
 have proved the Shame of the high-
 est and basest *Ingratitude*, and gi-
 ven themselves the Lye. Some of
 them have made such *nude* and un-
 generous Returns, as could be-
 come none but the most *Profligate*
 Creatures, and a *Sordid* Educati-
 on; which aggravated their abo-
 minable *Ingratitude*: And done
 things, than which they should
 in Justice sooner have offered Vio-
 lence to their own *Fathers*, to
 whom perhaps they were less obli-
 ged. When that Impudent Wretch
 of a Woman (too near of Blood
 to me by her good *Mother*) hath
 complained to me with *Tears* of
 the

the Hardness of her own Father, that denied her *Half a Crown* to buy her a Pair of Shoes, besides her other Wants, and I have presently Relieved her with a *Guinea* instead of that *Half Crown*; and so many times after: But above all, when she was to be disposed in *Marriage* to a Soldier of Fortune, (a Secret Match between themselves) let her ask her own Conscience who then Cloathed her with Variety of Garments from Top to Toe: Who Graced her with the Expence of her *Wedding*: And who gave her a Purse of *Guineas* besides: And then let her Blush if she can, and pray that her black *Ingratitude* be not visited upon Her and Her's. Another Ungrateful Fellow, a Shame to Learning and to his Function, after many Obligations of Relief and Bounty, wipes off all Scores, and crowds in an

Card. Com.
in Ptol.
lib. 1.

Impudent Lye (reflecting upon my Family) into a History he Printed, for which he can make no Satisfaction; but by an Aggravation from his Profession, verifies what Cardan said, not more smartly than truly, *Quid sanctius Religione? Quid iniquius perditio Sacerdote? What more Sacred than Religion? What more wicked than a Profligate Priest?* But One above all (whom I pity, and for whom I have most cause to grieve) after my enduring all things to Relieve them from the Injuries of Oppression, and the Vexations of Law for many Years continuance, and their Ends being served, ungratefully breaks down all the Fences which the Laws of God and Man had made, cancels the most Sacred Vows, and by a violent wilful Ab-dication lays the Inclosure open, and leaves the Throne vacant.

These

These are my *Returns* for my good *Deeds*, the *Gratitude* which for the most part I have found in the World. But I am far from reciting any good Action or *Bounty* of mine, in a *Pharisaical* way; as boasting in any thing that I have done. I renounce all *Value* or *Merit* in my self (as in the sight of God upon that Account: If God made me the *Instrument* in any of those Occasions for Good, though I am never so ill requited, yet to him be the Glory, I confess my self unworthy, and less than the least of God's Mercies. Nor have I intimated such things to upbraid any of the designed *Persons*; if I had had a *Civil Grateful Return*, I could have wish'd them much more, and perhaps might have lived to have doubled them. But meeting such foul *Ingratitude*,

I may be allowed to take notice of it, for the *Vindication* of my own Name hereafter; for those that will be *Ungrateful*, will not stick to *Calumniate* and deny. And I pray God forgive them, for sure they know not what they do.

But behold! here my *Repose* and *Comfort*, the *Joy* of my *Soul*, the abundant *Reward* and *Recompence* of all that ever proceeded good from me. Behold here the truly *Grateful*, the *Most Excellent* M A R I A, sent by Heaven to reward my *Actions*, and to comfort my *Soul*. This lost *Virtue* in the *World* was found in Her; She was the *Patern* of *Noble* and *Generous Gratitude*, as well as *True Piety*. She weighed every *Kindness*, every little *Service* done to Her, in the right *Scale* of *Gratitude*, that is, She over-valued (if

it

it might be) every thing; for so does a perfect *Grateful Heart*, and is never satisfied with being *thankful*; as to such an *Object* a *Generous Spirit* is never satisfied with *obliging*, but there is an *Eternal Contest* and *Emulation* between them. It could not be from the *Weight* of any *Affection* or *Services* that I could render Her, that made Her Soul so *Heavenly Grateful*, but it must be from a *Divine Principle* and *Flame* in Her, which magnified *Small Benefits*, and so made Her truly worthy of *Greater*. Whether I was a weak *Instrument* in God's Hand of comforting Her *Spirits*, or administering to Her *Necessities*, I know not; but if I were so (in the least measure) I bless God for it; She *said it*, and *thought so*, and that's enough. This I am sure of, and bewail it too, that it was not in my Power

to oblige Her in the least degree
 suitable to Her Superlative Merit,
 and if I had been Master of a
 Kingdom in this World, it should
 have been laid at Her Feet; and
 Her Acceptance would have been
 Reward and Honour. But Her
 Incomparable Goodness and Graces
 could be only sufficiently re-
 warded in Heaven.

However, I shall endeavour to
 shew in some few Instances, how
 this bright shining Virtue of Gra-
 titude (amongst many others)
 flamed in Her Noble Soul, and
 then let the malicious World cen-
 sure as they please, but this alone
 shall Perfume Her Dear Memory to
 all Posterity. True and Heroick
 Gratitude is of such a Nature, and
 so near a-kin to Heaven, that it is
 never found but accompanied with
 other Graces, and chiefly Humi-
 lity,

lay, *Modesty*, and true *Piety*. And
so on the contrary, I never saw *In-
gratitude*, but it was usher'd in
with *Pride*, *Impudence*, and *Gla-
mour*. But Her *Piety* made Her
Just, and Her *Humble Opinion*
of Her self made Her *Grateful*,
even where there could be no Pre-
tence of *Merit*, or *Obligation* of
Services. An unwilling Fault in
the undeserving *Agents*, not in Her.
But as to me, Her *Goodness* crea-
ted a *Merit* where She did not find
it; and I boast it from Her *Dear*
Expressions and *Acknowledg-
ments*, not from my self.

When I had the Happiness to
be first acquainted with Her, and
had avowed my *Esteem* and *Hon-
our* for Her, She used to say,
That I had brought Her out of the
House of Bondage, for I had deliver-
ed Her, and set Her in a Condition
of

of Freedom (She said) when She was almost made a perfect Slave. She always called me Her Good Samaritan, even with Tears in Her Eyes, for She said She had been like the Traveller in the Gospel, that fell among Thieves, who robb'd him, and stripp'd him, and wounded him, and several came by, and look'd upon him, and pass'd away : So several of Her Friends (She said) and Her Near-est Relations saw Her Misfortunes and Distress, but passed away, and regarded it not, till God brought me, who (She said) with a Noble Compassion look'd upon Her Affliction, poured Oyl into Her Wounds, took Her up, and comforted Her, and brought Her to my own Home : So that She must always look upon me as the Good Samaritan that God had sent to Her, for Her Soul was refresh'd. What Cause She had of these Complaints, She best knew ; but

but I am sure the Application was not less *Pious*, than it was *Ingenious* and *Grateful*: And I hope by God's *Providence* some were disappointed of that *Thralldom* and *Meanness*, which our of *Covetousness*, as well as want of *Affection*, they thought to have brought Her to. She hath often acknowledged that She was at the very *Brink* of *Despair*, before She knew me, and She knew not to what it would have pleased God to have let Her fall; but *He* had seasonably and mercifully supported Her by my *Generous* and *Kind Favour*. Her *Humility* and *Goodness* was such, that She once said to me, *I am not worthy to be your Lady, make me as one of your hired Servants*. Oh the *Depth* of the *Piety* and *Goodness* of a *Grateful Soul*! Oh the *Riches* of a *Virtuous* and *Loving Heart*!

I ne-

I never Dined with Her privately, but when I had given Thanks after Meat, She would lift up Her Eyes to Heaven, and add, *I thank God and my Dear*; and if there were Company, yet She seldom failed to come to me; and lifting up Her Eyes, She knew I understood what She meant, with a short Ejaculation in Her Heart. Her Letters flow with Transports of Gratitude and Affection. In One She thus writes, *I am sorry I have not the Riches of the Indies, with a Thousand Hearts, to give Thee in return: How shall I ever be Grateful enough to My Dear Love? Oh that God would raise me Friends, and turn the Hearts of my Relations and Others to do me Justice, that so there may be some part of Requital: But Oh, My Dearest, I can never be able to give thee what I desire, or your Generosity merits.*

29. Apr.
1698.

merits. In the next, But Oh, my 22. April.

Dearest Love, I am unworthy of Thee,
and of thy tender Affection: Help
me, help me, O God, to merit it more.
Providence, who brought Us together,
can Order it, or else I must still con-
fess my self unworthy of thy tender
Affection: But I will endeavour, My
Dear, to deserve it; my Gratitude
shall never be wanting. Thy Charity
(My Dearest Dering) will be Re-
warded in Heaven, and on Earth my
best Study and Endeavours shall not
be wanting to do it. Oh that I had
the Riches of the Indies for thy dear
sake, I should think thee, My Dear
Soul, more Worthy than the Best of
Kings or Princes. Again in ano- 9. May.
ther, Thou art my Good Samaritan,
and shalt be my Guardian-Angel to
conduct me in all Goodness: God
grant me able to shew my Gratitude
according to my Heart's desire, which
at present I am at a Loss to do: But
my

Her Gratitude.

my Dearest, I know, will pardon his Maria in that and other things beyond her present Capacity ; God Almighty hath given me a Grateful Heart, and He will give me Ability. Thy Care of what I wanted, and kind Expressions are most Endearing ; God enable me to deserve it ; It shall be my continual Study, next to my Devotion. It were Endless to quote all Her Grateful Expressions and Acknowledgments ; but this is more than sufficient to make appear, that She had an Angelical Soul, and was as much Mistress of the Noble Quality of Gratitude, as She was of all Other Accomplish'd Endowments : And I think I have made good Her Character in this Virtue, in despite of all Envy, Malice, or Contradiction.

Her

Her Conjugal Affection.

BUT now I am launching forth into an Ocean which hath no depth, which cannot be fathom'd; and he that would describe the Tenth part of Her Conjugal Affection, had need have the Pen of an *Angel*; for sure I am, it surpasseth all *Human* to express or decipher. It was Her constant Profession that She would Out-do all Her Sex, in all the Endearments and Duties of a Virtuous Wife; and She perform'd it Effectually: For I believe scarce any ever Equall'd Her, I am sure never Excell'd Her. Her other Excellencies and Graces contributed much to this; for She was of a
most

most Meek Temper, of a sweet and tender Disposition, and then by Nature adapted to so Seraphick and Noble Love, that She would not, She could not be outdone, when once She placed it upon an Object that knew how to meet it with reciprocal Flames; and then it was like *Vesta's* Fire, Pure, Holy and Eternal. She gave Proofs of this for many Years before: But if ever She outdid Her self in the Transports of a Pathetical Love, and in all the Measures of an Endearing Conjugal Relation, mixed with a Noble Friendship, I am Proud to say it was now: And I presume to affirm, not for my Vindication or Merit, but for Her Excuse and Honour too, That She met now the greatest Trial in Her Life; for I (by a secret Instinct or Providence) prosecuting Her with the most tender Affection
and

and *Honour* that ever Heart was Capable of; set two *sympathizing* Souls upon such a *Rivalship*, to Exceed each other in *Ardour*, *Generosity*, and *Faithfulness of Love*, that it made us mix Our very Souls in a constant *reciprocal* Exchanging of all the *Noblest Measures* of *Tender Love* and *Vowed Affections*: And this, I am sure, would have lasted without any abatement to Our *Lives End*, and got *Strength* (if possible) by time too, if it had pleased God to have prolong'd Our *Joint Lives* for very many years longer.

But if ever *Excess* in an *Honourable*, Dear and *Virtuous Love*, might be *Offensive* to *Almighty God*, I am afraid *Ours* was. So *Transcendently* had We placed Our whole *Joys*, *Delight* and *Satisfaction* in *Each Other*, that We

I sought

sought no other, desired no other *Happiness*, than the *Extasies* of Joy and Comfort We found in Our *Mutual Society* and *Conversation*. This We thought an *Angel's Life*, and were Prone not to desire (at least yet) any Other *Heaven*. But whatever pleaseth too much, is never long lasting; and I was not *Worthy* of so great a *Treasure* of Love and Goodness, nor so great a *Bliss*. But above all, the *Divine Jealousy* would not permit Us to place Our *whole Delights* and *Settlement* here upon *Things below*; Which ought to be directed chiefly to *Him*: And therefore We must be *Parted*: This bitter *Cup* must be drank, which he sees is for Our *Better* and more *Eternal Good*.

If ever there were a *Heaven* upon *Earth*, I think it was in the *Life*.
We

We then led ; Our Hearts and Souls united ; Our united Prayers and Devotions to Bless Us long together , and to add to Us what else God in His Wisdom thought fit. We had agreeable Desires, the same Wishes, the same Loves, the same Friends and Friendship , and Transports of Joy and Delight, at meeting One another, which was often , because of the Necessity of Our Circumstances , which often parted Us. And yet in those short Separations , We scarce failed a Day of Writing to One another , that so those that were never parted in their Souls, and Thoughts, and Minds , should this Way talk and converse together when they were not personally Present. In Her Letters She writ with that Fervour and Passion of Mind , that One might see She wrote what Her very Soul indited ; and the Ardour of

Juven.
Sat. 6.

Her Love furnished Her with Expressions suitable. Such should all *Conjugal Love* be; but, alas! it is in most but *Political*; and 'tis well if there be but a *Civil* and well *dissembled Agreement* and *Converse* between them; but in many 'tis nothing but *Noise* and *Clamour*, *Infidelity* and *Hypocrisy*, *Disquiet* and *Ruin*; their *Bed*, which should be their *Repose*, is the uneasiest thing to them in the World, *Lites alternâque jurgia----* *minimum dormitur in illo*: *There's but little Sleep there.* But the Most Excellent M A R I A was an *Angel* it Self in these *Offices* and *Endearments*; She Out-did all Her Sex, and at this time even Her Self too, for the *Relatives* and the *Correlatives* were fitted for it; And I using to say, *She should not Out-do me*; Both Our Souls so susceptible of *Generous Flames*, strove in a *Noble Emulation* of Love and

and Honour, how to *Oblige*, how to *Endear*, how to *Serve* Each Other most.

I remember that Learned Nobleman *Johannes Picus*, Earl of *Mirandula*, amongst his Twelve Conditions of a perfect true Lover, hath this for One, *Optare etiam pro eo pati aliquod incommodum, & dulce esse illud incommodum.* To wish even to suffer for the beloved Object some inconvenience, and to think that inconvenience sweet. This is the Nature of a perfect Love and Friendship, that it longs and joys to give proofs of its *Ardency* and Sincerity, even by undergoing any Inconveniencies for the dear Object's sake: And such was the Mutual Sympathy and Transcendent Passions of Our Souls, that I am sure We could have suffered any thing, and even have died for Each other, if occasion were.

Her Faith and Fidelity, Her Sweet Temper, and Endearing Language; Her Discreet and Kind Behaviour, surpassed all the Race of Womankind; And if Her Power and Capacity had been suitable to Her Dear Love and Her Bounteous Heart, She would in Her Actions also have Exceeded all History, and (as Her own Words were) even Romances too. She was the Wife whose Price was far above Rubies, that Solomon describes in the last Chapter of the Proverbs, Her Husband's heart did safely trust in Her; She did him Good, and not Evil, all the days of Her Life; She opened Her Mouth with Wisdom, and in Her Tongue was always the Law of Kindness: Many Women have done Vertuously, but She Excelled them all.

31. Prov.
v. 10, 11,
12, 26, 29.

And

And now to make all this good, and prove that She deserved more Honour and dear Affection than my Pen or Tongue can Express, or I was capable to render Her, I will transcribe some of those many dear Expressions which I have received from Her; in which I gratify my own Delight and Contemplation, not knowing whether ever these Papers will come to the sight of any Other; Or (if they do) caring what Censure they pass upon them; tho' nothing but Malice itself can doubt, but that Her Heart went along with Her Pen and Tongue. In Her Letter therefore of the 28th of April 1698, She is pleased thus to Express Her Self:

28. April
1698.

5. May.

can make thee so: I will Outdo all my Sex that have been before me. I give thee, My Dear, the Assurance of my Virtue and Innocence, as I hope and expect that the Blessed Sacrament which I lately received, shall turn to the Salvation of my Soul. I give Thee that Love, Honour, Duty, and Obedience, as never Woman gave to a Husband before. In a Second, I assure my Dearest, I will as you desire, banish all Company or Acquaintance, but what my Love thinks fit, in all Obedience to thy Commands; and I hope Thou wilt give Credit to thy Own Maria in this assurance. My Dear, There is not a thing in the World that thou canst desire, but what I will comply with. Have no thoughts that I will do any thing out of thy dear Sight, but what an Angel in Heaven would do; I know God sees all Our Actions, tho' never so secret. Be, my Dearest Soul, satisfied in my Love and Fidelity in the
 Fear

Fear of God. My Heart is right toward all things that tend to love thee, and to Heaven ; do not believe me to be an Hypocrite : I wish my Body were transparent , then thou shouldst not see thy own Image only, but all thy desires to the End of the World. Oh ! Heavenly Goodness. But see a Third ; I assure my Love, 9. May. thou hast the most faithful Heart, that carries with it all the Endearments of Love, Duty, and Affection, Honour, Chastity and Obedience for Thee, as Ever was, hath, or shall hereafter be given to Man in Reality or Romances. I will, I can outdo them all ; God will give me ability and knowledge to outvie all Women in shewing my Love and Duty to my Dearest Husband : And I will not change my Condition with any One Living for Crowns and Scepters, to quit my Dear Dering ; Thou art my Joy, my Soul, my Honour and Delight ;

light ; in which I will Glory. Thou hast Enthroned me in thy Heart and Affection, and there shall be my Rest for Ever in this World : And none shall Rival thee in me but Death, and Death it self shall be Baffled in it too. Thou shalt not be Unhappy in Surviving Me, for if I dye, I will quickly rise out of my Grave to fetch Thee in my Embraces : Thy Maria will be with Thee, Dead and Living ; The Souls and Bodies must not, ought not to be parted, for why should my Dear Edoardo and his Maria be parted ? Thou shalt not be alone to Mourn, therefore I'll fetch my Dear to Me, for no One will be left Worthy My Dear Dering, no One will or can love Thee, as thy Maria will in Life and Death. And I should Envy the Angels happiness to take Thee from Me, but would Beg thy Reprieve till I went with Thee. Oh ! my Dear ! My Excellent MARIA,
Who

Who can read these things without Tears? Why do I stay behind Thee? But to pursue the Melancholy Scene, see yet a *Fourth Letter* no less ravishing. I cannot omit One Moment, from paying my Duty to my Dearest Endearing Dear Deringo, mio caro Sposo è Marito, in whom next to God Almighty my Soul takes Delight; in Thee is my Crown and Glory and Hearts Joy; Oh that I could be for ever in thy Sight, and that Thy Maria had been Thine and only Thine, as I now am for ever, and Her Edoardo no Others but His Maria's. Oh! that the Almighty would shewre down His Blessings upon me, and make me deserving of my Dear Edoardo's Love and Affection. Thou art that Blessed Angel sent from Heaven to redeem Thy Poor Maria out of Bondage. Thou hast brought me into Paradise; God grant my
Heart

11. May.

Heart Capable to return Thanks sufficient. Thy dear Letter yesterday I treasure up in my Heart, with every kind and Precious Word therein, as the Earnest and Comfort of our future Happiness: And I pray God make my Love every day more and more suitable to that Dear and Fervent Passion of Thine; and I will make it my Study to deserve it more, and to merit what Love and Affection my Dearest Joy hath shewed to his Maria already. It is a Pleasure thus to extract Her dear Pathetical Expressions, that I may have them compiled together, that lye scattered in Her beloved Letters; which I do for my own Delight and Contemplation, without the least Aim or Vanity (at this time) of ever having them seen by any Other. And therefore I cannot forbear Her dear and tender Expressions in a Fifth, as follows.

I am

I am Sleepy and know not what is 27. May.
the matter with me, neither am I as
I use to be; sometimes a little Ill, but
can scarce tell what ails me; I some-
times think it is with loving my Dear
Soul so well; tho' do not think I am
able to love Thee a quarter so much as I
desire, or as my Dear merits. But I love
my Dearest Edoardo far beyond
what I ever loved before; and yet I
think I loved One as well as any Wo-
man ever loved a Husband. I repose
but very indifferent when I part with
my Dear; Thou hast my Heart and
Soul with Thee, therefore how can
I repose well? tho' I believe I have
Thine in Exchange. The divertise-
ment with what I love is so pleasing,
that it keeps me from Sleeping na-
turally, and it becomes Artificial; I
am often sleepy but not asleep. I
rejoice My Dearest, and glory in the
Honour Thou do'st Thy Maria, that
Thou art Mine, and wilt be for Ever
Mine;

Mine; that neither Prosperity nor Adversity shall ever alter Thee. The same, My dearest Joy, do I assure Thee of, and that in all Circumstances whatever, I will be for Ever Thy most constant and faithful Wife; and nothing can or shall diminish the least of my Affection, and we will triumph even over Adversity it self, and all the World. I am Happy that Thou lovest me, but Thou canst not love me more than my Heart and Soul desires or can wish, for it's not more than Thy Maria does for Her dear Edoardo, which I will pray may surpass all that Ever was between a dearly Loving Husband and a most intirely Beloved Wife.

This is a Treasure of Love, which I believe few men in the World can shew from the dearest Partners of their Bosoms; and accompanied not only with a fervent

vent faithful *Passion*, but with that *Ingenuity* and *Elegancy* of Expression as is not Common to that Sex, and shew'd a Masculine Judgment and Spirit in Her. Yet I cannot Close these Periods, without delighting my self once more in reciting Her most ravishing and *Endearing Words*, poured forth in a *Sixth Letter*, with which I will satisfy my self. Thus then Her transported Soul expresseth Her self. *I am Happy that my Dear* 10. June.
and most Sweet Edoardo can be pleased with what his Maria writes: I do confess, my Love, my only Dearest Soul, that thy Maria is no more Worthy of Her Dear Edoardo, than She is Capable of acknowledging or Expressing the tender Love and Affection She hath, and ever will bear to Him. Thou dost Love and Adore Thy Maria, more than any did know how to do before; and Thy Maria
doth

doth love, honour, and will cherish
and be a Comfort to Her Dearest
Edoardo, more then ever she loved
any before, or ever any other Woman
hath, or ever hereafter shall have for
Man again. And I do and ever will
Esteem my Dear Deringo's Love
beyond all the Gold of Ophir, above
all the Pearl and Jewels in the Indies,
and in fine, above all the World. Thy
Maria's Love is not Changeable or
Flying, as other Womens Love is, but
lasting and firm as a Rock, no Storms
or Adversity can shake, much less
alter or change it. All things under
the Sun may change, but Thy Maria's
Love is for Everlasting. My Caro
Edoardo and His Maria shall be
Patterns for all the World, who shall
confess there never was the like before.
Others knew not how to value my
Dearest Deringo, But God hath gi-
ven Thy Maria, the Grace and
Knowledge how to Value Him, which
I praise

I praise God for, and trust in his Blessing for the Continuance and Increase of the same. His Providence hath been Wondrous in bringing us together, and His Blessing will not be wanting to all those that seek and trust in Him. I will therefore give Thanks to God, and next to my Dearest Life of my Soul, for finding Comfort in Thee, my Dearest Joy, in the midst of all my Troubles and Adversity. And Thou my Dearest Soul, art always in my Thoughts and Meditations, and in Thee is all my Joy, my Honour, and Satisfaction in this World. Yesterday morning after I had been at Prayers for my Dear's and Brother's Healths, God Almighty did grant my request that was poured out of an unfeigned Heart, and I heard the good News of my Brother's Health and Amendment; And I do believe His and my Prayers were heard and granted for each Other: I

K

have

have the Charity to believe it. O my
 Heavenly Soul, Burning with all
 the divine Graces of Piety, Love,
 and Charity! I challenge the whole
 World to produce the like Pattern
 of Goodness, and of true Conjugal
 Faith and Affection; Few can
 equal Her inimitable Vertues, I am
 sure none can possibly Exceed them.
 The most Envious and the most
 malicious Tongue cannot but con-
 fess Her Excellencies, and incom-
 parable Perfections; and as my
 Loss in Her is inconsolable, so I ex-
 pect no Joys or Comfort in this
 World, till I come by God's Mer-
 cies to those Mansions of Glory,
 where Her Blessed Soul doth rest in
 Happiness.

But let me command my Pas-
 sion, in Submission to the Will of
 God; and passing from Her Charm-
 ing Letters, those Fountains of Love,
 Wit,

Wit, and Eloquence, I will recount some of the ravishing Methods and Endearments of Her most Sweet Conversation. Whenever I came to Her, one might perceive Love and Joy in Her very Eyes and in Her Soul. Then, She would please to say, She was perfectly happy; and would fall into so sweet and cheerful a Conversation and Humour, as shewed She was all Pleased, and sometimes entertained me with a Song, sometimes with Ingenious and Innocent Discourse, as made the Hours and the Days to seem but a Moment, whilst I was in Her Dear Company. She said, She had rather live in the meanest Condition with me, than with any Other Person in the greatest Splendor. She had always in Her Mouth all the kindest and most Endearing Compellations, that Her Loving Heart could think of; and

scarce gave Her self time to Eat or Sleep, for such kind Words as these perpetually in Her Mouth, as *My Dear, My Love, Mio Cuore, mia Vita*, and a hundred more, sometimes in *Italian*, sometimes *English*, nay sometimes She would call me *Her Father*: For She said, God had restored in me, Her *Father* and *Mother*, Her *Brother* and all Kindred and *Friends*, that were lost or had forsaken Her, for I was all of them to Her, and what was more (She said) than them all, *Her Dearest Husband*. Which put me in mind of the *Endearing* tender *Caresses*, which *Homer* makes *Andromache* give to Her Husband *Hector*, almost in the same Words, when She would dissuade him from going into the *Battel* against the *Grecians*; and that if He were slain, She should be carried away *Captive*: She thus addresseth him;

Ἐκπρ,

Ἑκτορ, ὡς παρ αὐτοῖς ἐστὶ πατήρ, ὡς πότνη Homer II. 2.

Ἡδὲ καὶ ὡς υἱός, οὐ δὲ μοι δαδερὸς πα-
 ραχρὶς.

Which may be thus Englished,
 Hector, thou my Father and my Mother
 art,
 My Brother, Husband, and my dearest
 Heart.

So Briseis to her Achilles in Ovid, Ovid. Epis.
 not less passionately,

Tot tamen amissis, Te compensavimus unum,
 Tu Dominus, Tu Vir, Tu mihi Frater eris.

All my lost Friends thou must supply, and be
 My Lord, my Spouse, and Brother unto me.

But She was really what Others
 have been Feigned for Examples
 sake; and Her dear and tender Af-
 fection (as She often said it should) ex-
 ceeded even all Romance and Poetry.

Nor was Her Love a warm Fit, for the short time only that I was blessed with Her, but I am sure no Time or Age would ever have altered or diminished the Fervor of Her Affection; for She would usually and pleasantly say in any company, That if I were Four score years Old, or Two Hundred (if it was possible) and She as She was, yet Her Love should never diminish in the least; She would love me with the same Dearness and Tenderneſs as She did now. A perfect ſign that Her Love was founded in Virtue and Piety, not in any Loofe appetites or deſires.

She had another Singular Virtue, which I take to be One of the greateſt inſtances and demonſtrations of a true Conjugal Affection; That She loved entirely and Eſteemed, all thoſe that She thought loved or reſpected me. This She
made

made a Rule and a Pleasure to Her; and I with such She desired the greatest Friendship and only Familiarity. Upon this Account, and this Sweet Temper of Her's, some Persons Related to me might have found their Happiness, if they had been as Wise as She was Good, and of a like sweet Charitable disposition as She was. For besides that they could not be honoured with a better Acquaintance, so if they had designs and Self-ends upon my Affection (as it appear'd afterward they had) Reason and Policy would instruct them, that they could not engage it more than by paying an Affectionate Honour and Respect to Her, whom they saw I dearly loved, and I hope might do so without asking them Leave. But their Indiscretion could not govern it self with any decorum, and their Jealousy betray'd their Hypocrisy. And

they who craftily had engrossed all in their greedy Expectation, thought now they were defeated of all by so dear and near a Relation, as She was become to me, and therefore very imprudently as well as wickedly, they secretly maligned Her, and were treacherous to me. So that, that which they might have used, if they had been discreet, to their Honour and Advantage, they run'd into Rudeness, Disobligement, and Folly. And tho' perhaps by their measuring of things, they may think they have lost nothing by it, yet they may find the Contrary, and however meet with a deserved Punishment from Heaven, for an undutiful and ungrateful Carriage, which had been so artificially dissembled with gross fawnings for many years before. My Deeds and Bounties to them, and their own Writings and

Pro-

Protestations of Duty, and against Ingratitude, will one day rise up in Judgment against them, and I pray God it Entail not an Unhappiness upon theirs, who are yet Innocent. Though their Ingratitude is to be Abhorred, and Murder had been almost a smaller Sin than their Unnatural and Undutiful Usage of Me, yet this Excellent Soul, My Dear MARIA bore the breaking off of so False an Acquaintance, only with amazement at their Ingratitude, pitying their Folly, and according to Her Pious Temper, Praying to God to forgive them. I could say more in Just Detestation of such unworthy Actions, but when Impudence and Ingratitude grow to that height, it may perhaps be forgiven, when I see any Grace of Repentance and Acknowledgment; but Charity in self cannot find

find out an *Excuse* for the *Crime*. And therefore I will forbear fouling my *Paper* with their *Character*, and dishonouring my *Self* with their *Remembrance*.

But now before I conclude this *Section*, as I have justly *Celebrated* Her incomparable *Conjugal Affection*, and endeavoured to draw the shadow of Her *Matchless Excellency* in this *Grace*, as well as many Others, though infinitely short of Her *Merit*; so in a *Religious Honour* of Her *Goodness* and dear *Affection*, and to shew that I admire Her *Vertues*, dearly lov'd Her *Person*, and understood my *Own Happiness*, let me be *Pardoned*, if I give a few *instances* of the *Passionate Love* and tender *Regard* I had for Her; that though all the *Merit* was on Her side, yet I may not be thought insensible
of

of Her divine Perfections, or un-
grateful for so rich a Treasure of
Love, as I possessed in Her. And
first, let the Grave and Wise cen-
sure as they please, either my ad-
vanced Years, or the impertinence of
Love, I must acknowledge that I
loved Her Dearly and Passionately,
and am not ashamed to say even
to a Fondness. But withal, I must
own, that Her Person had not
the chief or only Influence over my
Better Faculties, my Reason and
my Soul. Though Her Outward
Person was incomparably well Fi-
gured, Sweet, Lovely, and with a
Graceful Mien, as might Warrant
the Passion of a Prince, I am sure
to me it appeared the Loveliest
and most Beautiful in the World:
But the inward Beauties of Her
Soul were yet ten thousand times
Greater; Her Virtue, Piety, Mo-
desty, Ingenuity, Sweet Temper and
Dispo-

Disposition, with all other desirable Endowments of the *Mind*, were a *Treasure* that might Enrich the Greatest *Monarch* upon Earth. How much more might I well be *ravished* with the addition of Her dear and faithful *Love*, which surpassed any *Tongue* to Express, and I most enjoyed and delighted in by *Contemplation*! That I lov'd Her beyond what I ever lov'd, was but *justice* to Her incomparable *Merit* and unparalleled *Affection*, for I never met that reciprocal *Passion* and *Tenderness* in any *One* before; And this hath been wanting towards my *Nature*, in Persons whose *Faculties* were not *Organiz'd* for *Love* or *Friendship*, and without which there can be no *Mutual Happiness*. But My Dearest *MARIA* was fram'd for Me, and I for Her. Never Souls kept better *Harmony*, nor Persons

so

so strove to Outvy Each other in
Tenderness of all Endearments.
We surpass'd and Conquered all
Others in this Noble *Emulation*,
but We could not Conquer One
another. She lov'd most, and I
lov'd most, but We were never
compleatly Happy, but when We
were together.

My delight was to be with Her,
and when I was not, I was con-
tinually Writing to Her, as She
to Me: I will not recite any of
my Own Expressions in my *Letters*,
which might be thought too vain,
and not fit to be Exposed. Let
it suffice that they were the Dictates
of my very Soul and Heart, and
that they obliged and endeared Her
to whom they were directed, and
that was *Reward* and Honour suf-
ficient. I have Prayed with Her
at Her request, read the *Psalms*
and

and Offices of the day, which it frequently did so *pathetically*, that when some places suited in my thoughts to Her Condition, or Comforts were pronounced to those that put their Trust in God, I could not forbear Tears, so tenderly was I affected for Her, and made in Her Case in my imagination. But She would desire Her self, to read the next Psalm, or the next Chapter, which She might well delight in, for indeed She did read as *distinctly* and gracefully as any Man could do, I am sure few Women can. And on Sundays She usually desired me to read a Sermon to Her, of Bishop Taylor's, which She always listened to with great Attention, and would afterwards Discourse me upon it.

So excellent a Person and so dearly lov'd, could not but oblige me

me to Love all Her Relations and Friends. And indeed, how could I but Love them whom She lov'd? and I have still a degree of Honour and Affection for those nearly Related to Her, for Her dear sake, but especially for all such as lov'd Her in Her Life-time, and honour Her Memory since Her Death. I could be a real Servant to all such, and am ready to vindicate their Names upon all Occasions: for this is part of my Duty to Her, and all the Returns now by which I can acknowledg and requite Her dear Affection. In short, I never knew Her Equal in all Perfections and Accomplishments; and had She always Shined in an Orb of Prosperity, I do not question but all would have readily acknowledged Her so, who now perhaps are apt to detract from Her. I could willingly have laid down
my

my Life to have Preserv'd Her's,
and made Her Happy in this
World; But She was fitted
for a Better; and Death is Her
Gain and Glory, and We only
who knew Her Worth, feel the
Smart of the Loss.

Her

Her Sweet Temper and Disposition.

A Sweet Mild Temper, and a Sedate calm Disposition is a great Happiness and Blessing wherever it is found. I must confess it is much owing to the *Constitution*, and the happy temperament of the *Elements* in our *Composition*; for I agree much with that *Aphorism* of *Hippocrates*; that *Mores animi sequuntur temperamentum corporis*: The disposition of the *Mind* follows the *temperature* of the *Body*. But then there is no doubt also, but such a happy *Constitution* and *Temper* is much advanced and Cultivated by a *Virtuous* and *Pious Education*, and more improved by *Grace*. It is generally

L such

such Heavenly Dispositions that are fitted for *Sufferings*, and designed for *Glory*. For such Persons being *Crucified* to the World, and having their Affections all above, receive all Indignities and Injuries with that *Meekness* and *Patience*, as makes them *Worthy* and *qualified* to follow the Footsteps of Our Blessed Saviour, and to despise the Shame and all *Sufferings*, for the *Glory* that is set before them. Who ever saw or ever read of any Man, whom God thought *Worthy* to Glorifie Him by *Suffering*, that bore his Afflictions with *Impatience*, or by giving way to unruly *Passions*, lost the Honour and Reward of a *Victorious* Sufferer? God never chuseth his *Martyrs* of such *Tempers*; but those whom He calls out to be *Champions* in *Suffering*, they are *Couragious* and *Strong*,
but

but they are *Meek* and *Humble*,
and full of *Forgiving*, and resigned
to God's Will.

Of such a Heavenly Temper
was the most Excellent MARIA;
and such *Graces* shined in Her
thorough Her whole Life, as
though they did not bring Her
to be a *Martyr*, yet I am sure they
made Her a *Saint* in Heaven. In
the height of Her *Fortune* She was
Courteous and *Obliging*; in Her
lowest *Condition* *Meek* and *Humble*.
She Adorned Her *Prosperity*, and
She Overcame Her *Adversity*. In
both She shewed the Seeds early
Sown of a *Virtuous Education*,
which in Her riper Years were
improved by *Wisdom* and *Grace*;
which falling into the happiest
Temper in the World for *Sweetness*
and *Goodness*, could not but pro-
duce those Excellent *Effects* which

were visible thorough all the Conditions and *Changes* of Her Life. But as so *sweet* a Disposition could not be without concomitant *Graces*, so those *Graces* and Virtues in Her were rendered more Illustrious by Her Admirable *Temper* and Sweet Disposition; for such a *Temper* could not be without those *Graces*, and such *Graces* could not Shine without that *Temper*. So many *Graces* go to make up so Sweet a *Temper* and so Heavenly a Disposition, and chiefly *Meekness*, *Mildness*, and *Humility*; All which were Eminent in Her, and besides the *Cardinal* Virtue of Her *Piety* (comprehensive of all *Virtues*) deserve to be Celebrated in distinct *Sections* by themselves, but that I will not divide those *Divine* Qualities which were so inseparable and inherent in Her, and made up together Her *In-*
compa-

comparable Frame of Soul and Body.

Therefore I will speak a little of those *Three Excellencies*, under this Head of Her sweet *Temper*, because they were Her very *Nature*, and compounded Her Excellent Disposition. If the *Meek* are Blessed, and as Our Saviour saith, *shall inherit the Earth*, She should have had a great *Portion* in this World; but Our *Maria* chose the better part; and if Her *Inheritance* be great in Heaven, the *Beatitude* is made good with great Advantage. When She hath heard that Some discourteously used Her, and Others reflected on Her and slighted Her, and Others behaved themselves *Ungratefully*, She was never moved, but with a signal *Meekness* and *Patience*, would only say, *God Forgive them; let them alone; they cannot hurt Our Souls: Our*

Saviour endured more Disdain and Contempt for Our Sakes. Even to Her Inferiors She was Meek, above what is common to Human Nature: When such have behaved themselves Impertinently, and perhaps spoken something beyond the bounds of Good Manners, She hath not let fall the least Passion, or used any Imperious Rebuke, but answered so Mildly as if She would Reclaim a Friend, or pitied the Ignorance of such Ill-bred Creatures. But Her Meek Resignation to the Will of God, and Her Mild Acquiescence in whatsoever He thought fitting to lay upon Her, is infinitely beyond any Submission She could shew to what proceeded from vile Dust and Ashes; though in this also she saw and acknowledged the Hand of God: But in the immediate Dispensations of Almighty God to Her, in Afflictions

afflictions and Sorrows, in Loss of Friends and Support, in Life and Death, She was the most resign'd and contented Soul in the World; Only she would sometimes say, *It was not so heretofore*; intimating that in Her Prosperity all Caress'd, Courted, and Flatter'd Her, but now every body presumed to Wrong Her, that durst not have given Her a *Disrespectful* Word before. Such is the *Baseness* of the most part of the World, that are Friends to One's Fortune, and not to One's Self; that know no Virtue or Merit, but Money and Interest.

She was so *Mild*, and of such a tender gentle Nature, that I never saw Her in a *Passion*, nor so much as upon the Borders of *Anger*; always *affable*, always *obliging*, giving soft and gentle Answers to Per-

sons of all degrees. If true *Virtue* and *Merit* had always its reward in this World, never was there an *Object* better intitled to the constant *Prosperities* and *Happiness* of this Life then *She* was. For *She* was of so sweet a *Temper*, and so *Pacifick* a *Disposition* in *Her* own *Nature*, that it is *Pity* that *adverse Fortune*, or any *unkindness* of the World should have ever touch'd *Her*; for whom it could not discompose it might *afflict*, and whom it could not overcome it might *injure*. And now *She* is gone, and all means of making *Her Reparation* taken away, I would wish all Persons concerned, who have lost the *Opportunity* of obliging so great *Sweetness*, to reflect seriously within themselves, and ask that *Pardon* of God which they cannot now of *Her*; for whoever knew *Her*, and did not *Love Her*, could
not

not be *Innocent* or *Wise*; but if any was so *wickedly* resign'd as to *injure* Her, or to be *unkind* or *unnatural* to Her, I dare pronounce them not only *ignorant*, but desperately *unhappy* for Ever, without a timely sight and sense of their *Error*. None could *merit* by obliging Her; such was the *Prerogative* of Her Surperlative *Goodness*, that it challenged it of all; But I am sure such as were *unkind* to Her, such as were *deaf* to Her *Just* Desires, will find what it is to neglect and disserve afflicted *Virtue*. I pray God that their *Petitions* be not denied in Heaven in time of their *need*, who refused to *admit* or understand Her *Addresses* here, in the most *innocent* and *Affectionate* manner. For Her tender *Nature* was very susceptible of *unkindnesses*, especially from Friends and *Relations*: These, tho' She said little, and

and retorted nothing, made a great *Impression* upon Her Spirits, and I pray God She did not carry the Effects of some such *Harshness* with Her to the *Grave*. But I will touch no further upon that *string*, which hath been hinted before, but hope their own *Consciences* will accuse them in this World, that they may not be condemned in the World to come. However, this was a great Evidence of Her sweet *Temper* and Disposition.

If any Justification could be pretended for *Pride* in Mankind, who are nothing but *Worms*, She might have insisted upon some; for She wanted no *Endowments* nor Beauties of *Mind* or *Body*, at least such as were sufficiently desirable, without *Envying* any body else, that might possibly (and scarce possibly) possess greater. But non sic didicit

dicat Christum, She had not so learned Christ. She knew how Empty and Dark all the Knowledge that can be acquired in this World is, and how much more Vain and Perishing the greatest Beauty and Embellishments of the Body are. And therefore She gave God thanks that had made Her so well, and more for that *Wisdom*, (the Fear of God) which His Grace had planted in Her Heart. But in Her own Eyes, She was the *Humblest* Soul Living; and it was hard to persuade Her that She did or spoke any thing commendably, tho' very few Women ever Excelled Her in Either. But Her *Humility* adorn'd all Her other Virtues, and made them Shine more bright. She knew the Great Pattern Her Saviour, and that *Humility* would exalt Her, if not in this World, yet the higher in the World to come.

Nor

Nor did this *Virtue* so *pleasing* to God, and so *despised* by Men, lose Her any thing with *discreet* Persons, of the *Respect* and *Esteem*, that was due to Her; She knew how to temper it with *Prudence*, that Her *Familiarity* did not make Her *Mean*, nor Her *Reserve* suspected of *Pride*. She was *Gentle*, *Prudent*, and of so *Sweet* a Nature, that Her *Virtues* were not apt to swerve into any *Extreme* on either side. But these with Other Her *Virtues* and *Graces*, by an happy *Concatenation* being *perspicuous* thorough every *Section* and *Paragraph* of this Discourse and *Character* of Her (tho' never to be *Expressed* to Her *Worth* and *Merit*) I shall forbear to enlarge further under this particular *Head*. It is sufficient that they were such, as I am satisfied, with a most *devout Affiance* and *stedfast Faith* in the Merits

Merits of Her Blessed Saviour, have translated Her to Eternal Glory, or to use Her own Pious and *Pathetical* Phrase, brought Her into the *Bride-Chamber*, to partake of those *Felicities* there, and to lye in the *Bosom* of the *Bridegroom* to *Eternal* Ages.

Her

*Her Dexterity and Ingenuity
in all things, and Delight
to be always employed.*

THough this be an Extrinsic-
cal Quality, yet is the In-
genuity of Manual Operation never
in any extraordinary degree in
any Person, but it is a certain in-
dication of an exquisite and fruit-
ful *Fancy*, besides other Endow-
ments of the *Mind*. How lauda-
ble is it to see any Man (tho' not
of a *Mechanical* degree, to do it for
a *Livelihood*) to have a natural
ingenious Propensity to exercise and
cultivate *Arts* and *Manufactures*?
This Persons of *Honour*, *Noblemen*,
and *Princes* have done, and im-
proved

proved those very *Mechanick Arts* they delighted in, beyond what the *Mercenary Artist* himself could do: And this for a pure diversion to themselves, tho it deserved the Applause and Admiration of all. How much more admirable is it then, when such a *Dexterity* and *Ingenuity* of *Wit* and *Fancy* falls amongst the *Fair Sex*? and their not less active *Fancies* are always imployed in perpetual *varieties* of ingenious *Works* and *Operations*, suitable to the *Tenderness* and *Delicacy* of their *Sex*, and not unbecoming the *Greatest* and the *Noblest Ladies*.

Every Body knows the *Prudence* and the *Benefit* of being always well imployed: To love to be so, is a sign not only of an *ingenious* but of a *virtuous* Mind; but *Idleness* is the Nurse of Evil Thoughts,
and

and they will soon break out into Evil Actions ; And *vain* employing our *Time* (as there are too many occasions for such in the World) is all one as *ill* employing it, for doing *nothing* will in time come to doing *ill*, and *vain* Diversions will not fail to Expose One to many temptations and inconveniencies. But the *Excellent MARIA* (whose *Character* I attempt in these Sheets) was fortified against such *ill habits* and depraving of *virtuous Minds*, by Her *Natural Inclination*, by a *discreet Education*, by Her *Piety*, and by Her own *Prudence*.

After Her constant and daily Performance of Her *Duty* to God, She delighted for the rest of the day to be *Ingeniously* and *Innocently* employed. This was not in Formalities of *Visits*, much Acquaint-

Acquaintance, and much Company-keeping; of which She had Opportunities enough of the Best Quality, and which She maintained with all Decorum and Moderation; but Her greater Satisfaction was to be at Home, and giving Her self variety of Innocent Employments and Diversion. For sometimes She would read in some good or ingenious Book, and always made Her Observations out of them, or would make such Enquiries upon them, whereby She might most profit, and improve Her Knowledge. Another while She would betake Her self to Work; (for She was exquisitely Curious and Ingenious at Her Needle), and then on went the Gold and Silver Embroider'd Silk Apron, Her Silver Filligreen Cases by Her Side, and all Her pretty Implements before Her; at which time I thought She look'd like a Princess;

M

or

or rather like an *Angel* disposed to do good, and to be well employed; and a thousand pretty things Her Ingenious Fingers would be working, or making from time to time. At other times She would be busied in *Housewifry*, *Cookery*, *Conser-ving*, *Distilling*, nay in a good degree of *Physick* and *Chyrurgery*: In short, nothing came amiss to Her, but in some measure She was dextrous and ingenious in it. But She was most delighted, if at any time She could apply what She made or understood, to the *Necessities* of any *Poor* Body. One Instance I cannot omit of Her ready Capacity and Judgment; which is, that I having a little for my *Diversiion*, look'd into some *Mathematical* Studies, She was so taken with the *Discourse* of them, that She said She must learn the same, and begg'd of me that I would teach Her:

Her : Which at some Spare Hours
I offering to do, it was to my Ad-
miration to see how readily She
apprehended it (though intricate
enough to some good Understand-
ings) and in a short time could
make *Characters, Schemes, and Dia-*
grams, with great Exactness. But
in a word, She was in Her own
Person, in Her *Dress,* in Her *Cham-*
ber, in every thing, the *Neatest*
and the *Sweetest* Woman in the
World, and so Ingenious and
Handy, that I verily believe few
Equall'd Her, by Her own innate
desires always doing good, and al-
ways *well-employ'd.*

I have spoken already of Her
reading in any *Book* at first sight,
with that Readiness, Perfection,
and *Judgment,* as is not ordinary
in Men; with that Exactness She
did observe the *Cadencies* and *Em-*

phasis of every Period. And can any body deny this to be the Result of an ingenious Capacity, deep Memory, and an habitual Virtuous Practice? Nor did Her Writing less commend Her Ingenuity and Parts; for besides that the Character was very well and Neat, the Sense was strong, and Her Expressions (upon whatever Subject She writ) Pathetical, and ingeniously apposite; as must be confessed by the most Envious, even from some Quotations of Her Letters, and some of Her Expressions, which I have made before. Her Singing also was extraordinary and Sweet, mixed with Art and Judgment, both in Italian and English; in which She had the best Masters, as appears by some of Her Song-Books, which I have now by me. I have also by me a Common-Prayer Book of Her's, with the Reading Psalms, in the
Italian

Italian Language, very neatly Bound up, which She used to perfect Her self in *Italian*; which all speaks Her Ingenuity.

All these *Ingenuities*, with the *Prettiness* of Her pleasant *Humour* and Disposition, made Her Conversation very *endearing* as well as entertaining; but they being nothing to the inward *Riches* of Her *Mind*, and Her *Divine* Endowments, I will insist no longer upon them, lest I seem to dwell too much upon such *Outward Qualities*, when greater *Excellencies* require our Attention.

Her great Affiance and Trust in God.

IN this Divine Grace She not only followed the Patterns of those *Holy Men in Scripture*, who did put their whole *Trust* in God, and relied upon his *Promises*, but was Her self a living *Example* of that Heavenly *Temper of Mind*, to all that knew Her well : For She rightly understood, that God's Gracious Promise, *I will never leave thee nor forsake thee*, was not made to *Joshua* alone, but is applicable to all *Pious Souls* that put their *Trust* in him, in any danger, difficulty, or *distress*. And God never fails to grant their *Requests*, and deliver them in the *Specifick* manner

manner desired, or to do better for them. Sometimes our own Desires granted, would *undo* our selves: He knows what is *Best* for us; and if he deny what we ask, and give us what is *Better*, sure we are no Losers by it. Health and *Wealth*, *Prosperity* and *Plenty*, are pleasing things, but the *Favour* of God and *Heaven* are better. We know not how many *Mischiefs* and *Inconveniencies* we are possibly delivered from, by being sometimes denied what we crave; nay, how many *Evils* and *Sufferings* we are taken away from, when we are taken out of this *Life*, which to *Flesh* and *Blood* seems the hardest Dispensation of all. For *Skin* for *Skin*, and all that a Man hath, will he give for his *Life*; and that is so *sweet* (though I think it is so only to *Carnal* and *Worldly Men*) that we are apt to chuse it with Sick-

M 4

ness,

ness, Diseases, Want, Poverty, Dishonour, and Loss of every thing, rather than quit this Life, how short and momentary, nay how grievous soever it be. But this is want of Grace and right Understanding; for he that is not willing, nay desirous to dye (provided he hath made his Peace with God) methinks is like a Man who lies in Torture and Pain, exposed to Cold, Hunger and Want, and in continual danger of being destroyed by Enemies, and refuseth to be received into a Prince's Palace, to be relieved, to be healed, to be Protected, and to be in Peace, and Joy, and Ease, as long as he lives.

Such is the Exchange of Life and Death: Death is but a Passport to a better Life, the Gate by which we enter into a place of Eternal Joys

Joys and Rest: And though this Gate be narrow, and beset with some sharpness, which Human Nature must conflict with for a Moment, yet who would not endure a short Encounter to pass that Door, which he knows shall lead him into a Paradise and a Kingdom? Death ought to be the Reward only of Virtue, and to be denied to the degenerate and Vicious; as that Poet hath it, who is full of many excellent Raptures.

Lucan
Pharsal.
lib. 4.

*Mors, utinam pavidos vitâ subducere nolles,
Sed Virtus te sola daret.*

*Oh! that the Fates would let the Vicious
(live,
That Virtue only, Death to men might give.*

This is sufficient to make us resign all our desires to God's Will, who sees what is fittest for us, who
is

is our *Father*, and knows better than we how to give good things to us. We may pray, and desire what we want, and what is *pleasing* and acceptable to our selves, but let it be in order to God's *Glory*, and with an entire Submission and Resignation to his *Divine Will* and *Pleasure*. I ask of Almighty God to give me *Health*, to restore to me *Prosperity*, to preserve to me *Friends*, and to turn the hearts of my *Enemies*, and I put my *Trust* in him, that God will grant me these things, if he sees it *Best* for me, and so I rest contented. Possibly God sees it not fit to grant my *Desires* in *Specie*; but then he gives me *Patience*, *Meekness*, *Humility*, and a cheerful *Resignation* to his *Pleasure*, and that's *Better*. At last comes happy *Welcome Death*, who frees me from all *Troubles* and *Uneasiness* here,
and

and conveys me (as my best Friend) into those Blessed Regions of Peace and Happiness, where are Joys and Pleasures for evermore.

Such was the Condition, such was the Heavenly Temper of my most Excellent *MARIA*; I believe She forgot not God in Her Prosperity, and in Her Adversity I am sure no Soul could have a greater Affiance and Trust in God; She did stedfastly believe that God would never leave Her nor forsake Her, but would Restore Her to Her former Prosperity and Honour, or do better for Her. So She Prayed daily, and daily resigned Her self up to God's Will; and She Praised God for his Mercies, and Comforts to Her in some Refreshments, in which, though I may presume to say, She could have took Pleasure and Satisfaction to have lived many

ny Years, yet She contentedly submitted to God's Will, when She saw the Alteration of Her Health, with too sad Symptoms of Her approaching Change. But not to deviate too much from the scope of this Section, which is to shew Her strong Confidence and Trust in God in all Conditions, and on all Occasions. For Her Misfortunes, it was Pity that the Lot of so deserving a Person should be to share in the ill Fortune of another, to which She was not Accessary; She temper'd Her Prosperity so, that She never deserved to have seen Adversity; but with great Equanimity and Virtue She went thorough them Both. But that which afflicted Her most, was the Change of Her Friends, with the Change of Her Condition; She had not been acquainted with the wicked World, so much as to expect this. She thought

thought She had a Treasure of Friends, a Sanctuary and safe Retreat against the Storms of Fortune. Her Innocent Heart could not think, that those that had pretended such Affection and Honour for Her in Her Happy Days, should not only desert Her, but deceive, abuse, and Oppress Her when the Clouds came. But it pleased God that this should be the Tryal and Exercise of Her Christian Virtues, to make them shine the Brighter; which if they could not retrieve Her Fortune, yet 'tis certain they exalted Her Glory in Heaven some degrees higher.

Behold Her great Affiance and Trust in God, both under the severity of Fortune, and that greater Calamity the Alienation of Her Friends; for the first, She always Blessed God's Name, and kept Her Integrity, and with Holy Job said,
 God

God had given, and God had taken away; and if he pleased he could likewise make Her latter End greater than Her Beginning. And for Her Friends (which troubled Her most) She only used to say, that God could turn their hearts, and She trusted he would, that they might return to their former Affection and Respect which they had professed, and which She no way deserved to Lose.

There was nothing late so deep upon Her Spirits, and afflicted Her so much, as the Alienated Affections of One whom I need not name, but was as dear to Her in Affection, as he was near in Blood; for I know (by many Instances) She loved him dearly, and coveted nothing more than to live in his Affection and Favour. I will not pretend to imagine any mistaken Reasons

Reasons there could be for so Unchristian, so Unnatural an Aversion; but I must beg leave to believe, that it was impossible for Her to deserve it: And if She could, yet there will be an Account required why so much Sweetness, so dear an Affection, so much Seeking for a Reconciled Love, was not forgiven and Embraced, as God and Nature commanded; why cruelly repulsed, and refusing so much as to open an Affectionate and Humble Letter from Her. I know not what Religion he professeth, that teaches such Uncharitableness, such Unnatural a Carriage, if he hopes to be forgiven of God his Offences; but I pray that his Hardship to that dear and so near Relation of his, may not be laid to his Charge. My business is to set forth Her Exemplar Piety in this greatest Trouble of Her Mind: And as I have intimated

mated before, that She was not
 pleased that any one should speak
 ill, or in derogation of him, so She
 hoped, She trusted in God, that
 She should live to see a perfect
Love and Friendship re-established
 between them; for She trusted
 that God would turn his Heart, as
 (She said) he did *Esau's* toward
 his Brother *Jacob*: For when *Jacob*
 was to meet him, he was afraid lest
 there was *Anger and Revenge* in
 his Brother *Esau's* heart, and there-
 fore he had prepared a *Present*
 whereby to appease him; but God
 Gen. 33. 4. had turned the heart of *Esau*, so
 that he ran to meet his Brother *Ja-*
cob, and embraced him, and fell on
 his neck, and kissed him, and they
 wept together. And instead of ta-
 Ver. 9. king his *Present*, or any thing from
 him, *Esau* said, I have enough, my
 Brother, keep that thou hast unto thy
 self: But his Brother *Jacob* urged
 him

him, for an instance of his Favour,
and he took it. Thus, said this di-
vine Soul, the most Excellent MA-
RIA, God (in whose hand the Hearts
of Kings are) can turn the heart of
my Brother, if he pleaseth; and I
submit it to his Will, who knows what
is Best.

Ver. 11.

But to fortify Her self more
against the imminent *Insults* of
Her own adverse Fortune, and to
build Her Comfort and Trust up-
on that Rock of God's Promise,
never to forsake them, who depend
upon him and serve him, She
would often say with an assured,
but not a presumptuous Faith, that
though one's Condition might be
brought very Low, and a distressed
Soul under great *Affliction* and
Temptation, yet there was none
could despair, that observed God's
Almighty Providence, so many
ways Recorded in Holy Scripture.

N

He

1 Kings
Chap. 17.

Exodus
Chap. 16,
and 17.

Gen. 37.
26.

Ver. 33.

He made the *Widow's* Cruise of *Oyl* to supply her, and not to waste; he commanded the *Ravens* to feed the *Prophet Elijah*; he gave *Water* out of the *Rock*, and *Manna* from *Heaven*; he can turn our *Enemies* to be our *Friends*; or make their ill *Designs* and *Hatred* to work to his *Glory* and our *Good*, and give us new and better *Friends* in their room. To this She observed, what a great *Example* there was of God's *Miraculous* and *All-sufficient Providence* in that *Memorable* and *Pathetical History* of *Joseph* and his *Brethren*; when out of *Envy* and *Hatred*, they sought to destroy him, and thought they had done so in *selling* him away, as never expecting to hear of him more, and making their *Father* believe that a *wild Beast* had devoured him; Lo! what a *Train* of wonderful *Providences* did God produce

duce out of that *Wicked Action* ;
 the *Oppressed*, the *Despised*, the *inju-*
red Joseph, in a *Strange Country* is ad-
 vanced and preferred ; his *Brethren*
 and his *Father* come to seek *Bread* Gen. 42.
 of him, and he is made the *Instru-*
ment to preserve them alive ; his
Prophetick Dreams are fulfill'd, and
 his *Father* and *Brethren* come to
 bow down before him, as the *Go-*
vernor and *Ruler* of the *Land* ; 43. 26.
 their *Eyes* are restrained from know-
 ing him, but *Nature* works, and
Joseph (who knew them) could
 not refrain, his *Bowels* *Yearn'd* to-
 ward them *Brothers* that had be-
 tray'd him ; he withdraws to *Weep*,
 and at last comes out and *discovers*
 himself to them. And when
 they were all afraid at his *Presence*,
 and expecting his *Just Resentment*
 for their former *Wickedness* towards
 him, he said to them, Be not grie-
 ved nor angry with yourselves, that Gen. 45. 5.

Ver. 8.

Gen. 46.

ye sold me hither; for God did send me before you to preserve Life; so now it was not you that sent me hither, but God; and he hath made me a Father to Pharaoh, and Lord of all his House, and a Ruler throughout all the Land of Egypt. So Jacob went down with all his Family into Egypt to his Son Joseph, and were sustained and preserved by him from the Famine; and their Generations remained there till God's due time, in which he delivered them, and brought them out with a Mighty Hand, according to his Promise.

There is not (in my opinion) a more Passionate Story in all the Bible than this, and which doth more Illustrate God's Almighty Providence, and Shew the Variety of his Unsearchable Works and Ways, that can bring good out of Evil, and the ends of his Glory out of Man's

Man's most designed Mischief. See here, At first *Joseph's* hard Fate and Fortune from the Envy and Cruelty of his Brethren; His Rise and Glory, Virtue, and Honour; His passionate and tender discovery of himself to his Brethren; His kind and pious imputing their ill intention to God's designed Providence, not their Cruelty; Their horror and conscious Fear at his Presence; His signal Fraternal Love and comforting them; The Preservation of all their Lives by that very Instrument and Person whom they would have Destroyed; The good old *Jacob's* reviving Spirits and Joy at the news that his Beloved Son *Joseph* was alive; *Jacob's* Journey to see his Son, and settling in Egypt with his Family; Where he was Multiplied as the Stars in Heaven, and his Successors brought up from thence by a Powerful Hand, with Signs and Wonders,

into the Land of Promise, as had been foretold some hundreds of Years before.

Psal. 76.

A perfect Concatenation of Miracles and Mercies. Thus as the Psalmist saith, The fierceness of Man shall turn to thy Praise, and the fierceness of them shalt thou refrain. So Pathetical indeed is the whole History of Joseph, that none that reads it with attention but must be Affected, and Melt as Joseph did: I am sure I never could read it without Weeping, (though so many thousand Years past) as if the Tragi-Comedy were now Acting. On such like Passages of God's Providence in Scripture did my most Excellent MARIA make Her Discourses and Observations; With such dispensations of God's Eternal Wisdom and Power did She comfort Her Pious Soul, and shew Her stedfast

Affiance

Affiance and Trust in God, to whose *Pleasure* She intirely submitted Her self. But I cannot finish this *Paragraph*, without giving the due *Celebration* to Her *Piety* herein, and Her assiduous reading of God's *Word*, which appeared by Her proper and ingenious Application of it upon all *Occasions*, and shewed that She made it Her *delight* and *meditation*; which was very extraordinary in a *Lady*. And I make bold to say, Few of Her own Sex had either Her *Judgment* or Her *Piety*, to make that Use of what She read. O *Covetousness* which art *Idolatry*! to desert and expose such distressed *Virtue*: O the *Covetous* man whom God abhorreth! Remember that terrible word, and recover God's *Love* by repairing those precious lost *Opportunities* of cherishing and relieving *Oppressed Goodness*: Great is the *Account* which

Col. 3. 5.

Psal. 10. 3.

is to be rendred for a great Talent
committed. And they are not
Happy who are vastly Rich, as the
World thinks them; or perhaps they
think themselves; but He that
knows how to use well what God
hath lent him, and can cheerfully
give up his Account. As the sweet
Lyrick Poet tells us Who is truly Hap-
py in a few Words:

Hor. catm.

Lib. 4.

Od. 9.

Non possidentem multa vocaveris

Recte beatum: rectius occupat

Nomen beati, qui deorum

Muneribus sapienter uti,

Duramque callet pauperiem pati,

Peiusque letho flagitium timet;

Non ille pro charis amicis,

Aut Patria timidus perire.

He is not Happy that hath Much

But who so can his Mind dispose

To use aright what Heaven bestows,

He justly is accounted Such:

If

If he know how hard Want to bear,
And dread a Crime more than his End,
If for his Countrey, or his Friend
To spend his Life, he do not fear.

This is the Brazen Wall of a good
Conscience, and will make the Ac-
count comfortable in the End.
That Man is only Happy, and his
Riches a Blessing to him; other-
wise he will too late Repent his
cramm'd Coffers, when he finds
himself in that Rich man's Place
in the Parable, and wants a drop
of cold Water. And therefore let
Covetous men betimes remember
the Warning of St. Paul, They
that will be Rich fall into Temptation,
and a Snare, and into many foolish
and hurtful Lusts, which drown men
in destruction and perdition. For the
Love of Money is the Root of all
Evil.

1 Tim.
Chap. 6.
Ver. 9, 10.

If

But

But it was an admirable Proof of a Pious and Heavenly Temper, as well as a serene and quiet Mind in the most Excellent MARIA, to see with what a Calm and Even Spirit She did Descend from a State of Prosperity and Worldly Enjoyments, wherein She had lived in a Degree nearer to the Nobility than Gentry: Infomuch that She appeared not to fall, but to take Her Leave, and voluntarily to abdicate the gaudy Pageantry and Vanities of this World, that She might raise Her Thoughts and Soul higher to Better things above. And as She well became and deserved the Splendor of Her former Happy Condition, so She did not less adorn Her retired Fortune with Meekness, Patience, and a cheerful Affiance in God's All-sufficient Providence. She had learnt a Lesson which She knew not before, that

that Friends follow the Fortune, and not the Merit of a Person. But She would still say, Though all forsook Her, yet She was sure God would not forsake Her, but would provide for Her, and raise Her up other Friends. And God did hear Her Prayers, and answer Her Humble Trust in him, in such a measure (at least) as She was heartily well Content with, and wherewith She was as Cheerful as perhaps She had ever been in Her Life. But being God had a design to sanctify Her Afflictions to Her, and to reward and Crown them, and having given Her a Glimpse of Consolation for the Ease and Refreshment of Her Mind; now seeing Her prepared and Worthy of more permanent Joys, he was pleased to give Her a never-fading Kingdom of Felicity; New and Better Friends of Saints and Angels, and

and to translate Her from this *false*
and transitory World, to a greater
and more Eternal Weight of Glory.

*Her last Sickness, and Patient
Resignation to God's
Will.*

Sickness is the Harbinger to
Death, the Monitor of our
Ends approaching; We are all
Born with a Condition to Dye, and
that which is common to all, no-
body repines at, or at least they
wonder not at it. But when a
dear Friend Dyes, then we are apt
to expostulate, *Why so soon? I
have Enjoyed him but a little while;
He might have lived many Years, and
why must we be parted so suddenly?*

But

But Oh Man! Who art thou that
repliest against God? Are we not all
sent into this World on condition
to return when he calls? The
best Friend, the dearest Partner of
one's Life is but lent, and must
be restored when God pleaseth;
and Blessed is the Change to them
that put off this Mortality to be
Cloathed with Glory, though to
us in our heavy drossy part of
Earth here left behind, it seems
grievous and afflicting. Besides,
when Sickness is the Preparative,
when the Warning is by that na-
tural way which is incident to all
Men, the dispensation is the more
Merciful; then the Soul hath time
to raise it self up to God, to im-
plore his Mercy, and to expect its
change with a cheerful Resignation to
the Will of God. How many
do we see daily taken away by
sudden Death, and some by violent
Ones?

Suet. in
Aug.

Ones? And therefore I bless God's infinite Mercy to Her, that gave Her, by the natural Way, an *easy* passage out of this Life, as *Augustus Caesar* always wish'd to himself. And indeed it was God's great Goodness to Her, considering how long She Lived out of Her Native Countrey, how She had been hurried and toss'd about since, and cruelly Used and Forsaken by all Friends and Relations, that She should at last end Her days in Peace, Dye in the Arms of One that dearly loved Her, and receive in some degree an Honourable and Christian Burial. This is some Comfort to me under the unhappy Stroke, and I bless God that made me the unworthy Instrument of his Mercies to Her.

It was three or four Months before She dyed, that She found
Her

Her self not well, and complain-
ed of some irregular disorder in
Her Body, for which by ill Advice
She let Blood twice, but others
thought it very improper for that
obstruction of Nature; and after-
wards it affected Her Head with
very bad symptoms, and could ne-
ver be brought into order again.
About the same time, She com-
plained of some inconvenience
and soreness in Her Left Breast,
which whence it should come She
could not tell, but undoubtedly
must grow from some hurt done,
perhaps some years before, to Her
Breast, but it proved fatal, and grew
to a Cancer; though I believe that
was not come to that height to be
the cause of Her Death, which
seemed rather to proceed from that
other distemper, which flew up in-
to Her Head, and ended in Convulsi-
on Fits, which carried Her off.

Though

Though in both these Illnesses She was not unapprehensive that She carried about Her the Symptoms of Death, as we all feared, yet She never discovered the least impatience or disquiet of Mind, but with a most sedate Calm Temper, She would say *God's Will be done*, and endeavour to shew as much Evenness and Pleasantness of Mind, as if She had no Illness about Her. But She would often fall down upon Her Knees in Her Chamber, though we were present, and Prayed silently by Her self a good while together; which I could not see without accompanying Her with my private Prayers, and with Tears begging of God to restore Her, if it was his blessed Will; when She rose up She would say, *I would live with my Dear a little longer, if God please*: to which I answered Her, Weeping,
If

If thy Time be come, thou wilt be Happy, it is I shall be Miserable. She replied, No, God will bless my Dear, and we shall meet again in Heaven. Generally every day She desired me to read the Lessons of the Day to Her, and upon Sundays a Sermon of Bishop Taylor's. But when Her Convulsions began to seize Her, as I was struck with dreadful Apprehensions of Her approaching End, so I constantly then read the Prayers of the Church with Her, and added those for the Visitation of the Sick.

On Sunday the Second of July, after She had dined pretty cheerfully, but was sensibly indisposed, and after She had heard me read Prayers and a Sermon, about Four a Clock in the Afternoon, it pleased God that She was taken with a Convulsion Fit, which seized Her

O

with

with a trembling in Her Foot, with a perpetual Motion, that She could not hold it still; and so it ascended higher, till it reached Her Breast, but did not seize Her Head, and in half a quarter of an Hour it vanish'd suddenly again: And three or four of these Fits She had that Day, but at Night She composed Her self to Rest, and went to Bed indifferent well and cheery: She slept pretty well that Night, and sometimes toward Morning Her Foot would begin to shake, and She would say, Her Fit was coming, but it went off again immediately. We advised Her to keep Her Bed, and not to rise that Day; which She did, and at Noon eat a little Dinner, sitting up in Her Bed. She held out also, and discoursed very well, till about Four a Clock in the Afternoon (being Monday), when it
plea-

pleased God that a terrible sudden Convulsion Fit seized Her in Her Head, which began with those sad Distortions of Her Face and Eyes, that was dreadful to see, and we all thought were the very Pangs of Death upon Her. But after some time, She recovered Her self again, and Her Face and Eyes returned to their due Composure. But in some Intervals of Time She had two or three of these Fits, terrible to behold, which seizing upon the Noble Parts of the Head, struck the Organs of all Her Faculties in those Vital Parts, and at that time did certainly give Her her Death's Wound. From that Moment I deplored Her as lost to this World, and with continual Tears, and a Heart full of the deepest Grief and Distraction, prayed God to Restore Her, who yet could do it, if it were His Will, or to convey Her

*Precious Soul by His Holy Angels,
to His bleſſed Manſions of Eternal
Reſt and Glory.*

In this ſad Condition, tho Her
Speech was ſo far taken from Her,
that She could not diſcourſe, yet
it pleaſed God mercifully to pre-
ſerve Her Reason to Her, and She
could utter ſome Words, and an-
ſwer to any thing was ſpoke to
Her: Her Heart was whole, and
untouch'd with theſe ſad Symptoms;
and that being ſtrong, was the
cauſe that She held out ſo long;
but the Impair which thoſe Fits
had given to Her Head and all Her
Faculties, was never to be reco-
vered. Wherefore conſidering Her
Caſe, and that Her Underſtanding
was yet ſound and perfect, I pro-
pounded to Her, that I would have
a Divine if She pleaſed, to Pray
with Her, and to adminiſter the

Sacra-

Sacrament to Her; which Motion She entertained with great Satisfaction and Desire; and accordingly that Evening, with a most fervent Devotion and Joy She received the Blessed Sacrament, in which my self, and a Kinswoman of Hers that waited upon Her in Her Sickness, participated with Her. She lay thus from Monday to Thursday Morning, and that Divine at my Request was pleased to come every day, and prayed with Her; during all which time, I bless God, Her Senses and Her Reason continued with Her; only She could not express Her self to discourse, but would often speak a word or two, and answer pertinently to any thing that was said to Her. But She took no Sustenance in all that time, so that Her Spirits wasted by degrees, to Her final Expiration.

In this Extremity, and these very *Agonies* of Her Last Sickness, I being by Her, She would often turn Her Eyes upon me, and call me in Her dear Way, *My Dear, My Love*, and sometimes *Mio Cuore*. And when I said, See the Dear Soul! as long as there is *Life* in Her there will be *Love*, She cannot but shew it; She answered, *Ay, my Dear, my Love*, to shew She understood very well what I said; and fain would She have uttered more, if She had been able: Which even broke my Heart in a Flood of *Tears*: Which She also observing, could only say, *Don't, my Dear, Don't, my Love*, meaning She would not have me Weep, and Grieve my self for Her. Thus Her unparallel'd *Love* in Her Life-time, was the same to Her Last Dying Gasp, nor is it yet dead,

but

but will be *Immortal* and *Eternal*; for though there be all *Love* in *Heaven*, yet I am sure She hath and will have a peculiar *Love* for me in those *Blessed Regions*, where I trust I shall meet Her, to live together in *Everlasting Love* and *Joy*, never to be parted more.

But though it was a bitter parting here on both Sides, and a great Combat for *Flesh* and *Blood*, yet by Her Eyes often cast up to *Heaven*, and some short *Ejaculations*, She shewed a perfect and contented *Resignation* to *God's Will*; and about Six a Clock on *Thursday Morning*, being the *Sixth Day* of *July*, 1699, Her *Pious Soul* took its flight out of the *Prison* of Her *Body*, and was conveyed by the *Angels* into the safe *Protection* of Her *Ever-Blessed Redeemer Jesus Christ*. A Day of the Month Memorable,

In this Extremity, and these very *Agonies* of Her Last Sickness, I being by Her, She would often turn Her Eyes upon me, and call me in Her dear Way, *My Dear, My Love*, and sometimes *Mio Cuore*. And when I said, See the *Dear Soul*! as long as there is *Life* in Her there will be *Love*, She cannot but shew it; She answered, *Ay, my Dear, my Love*, to shew She understood very well what I said; and fain would She have uttered more, if She had been able: Which even broke my Heart in a Flood of *Tears*: Which She also observing, could only say, *Don't, my Dear, Don't, my Love*, meaning She would not have me Weep, and Grieve my self for Her. Thus Her unparallel'd *Love* in Her Life-time, was the same to Her Last Dying Gasp, nor is it yet dead,

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morable, on which that Hopeful
 Prince, King Edward the Sixth
 changed also His Earthly Crown
 for a Heavenly Crown of Glories.
 And I having given Her once a
 Spur-Royal Piece of Gold of King
 Edward the Sixth for a Token,
 which She was very fond of, and
 from thence would use to call me
il mio Re Edoardo in Italian, Her
 King Edward, made it no contem-
 pible Observation, That She should
 Expire upon that same Day, and
 go to be Company with Kings
 and Saints and Angels, in Everla-
 sting Glory. There all Tears are
 wiped from Her Eyes, there She
 shall never more see Sorrow, or
 Want, or Unkind Friends, or Trea-
 cherous Enemies, but all are sup-
 plied and recompensed with a
 Crown of Glory. To me there re-
 mains a Portion of Affliction, and
 a Remnant of Sorrowful Days,
 the

the just and fitting Tribute to Her incomparable Merits, for I renounce all Comforts of this World, and even in Prosperity it self should find no Relish, since She is gone, for whose sake only I could have covered to have been Happy.

Before I conclude this Section, I think it fitting to leave a Memorial of an Ungrateful Wicked Woman, to shew that some Sufferings or other accompanied this dear Lady to Her very Grave, and the Fate of the greatest Goodness is to be always most abused. The Kinswoman I mentioned before, who joyned in receiving the Sacrament with Her, being in low Circumstances, sometimes had been employed by Her in Washing Her Linnen, and now about a Month before Her Death, out of Kindness, was entertained by Her to attend

attend Her in Her Sickneſs for Wages; This False wicked Creature ſeing Her Sickneſs was like to end in Death, took her opportunities to ranſack and pilfer Her Trunks and Boxes, and to convey away what ſhe pleaſed for her own Uſe, of ſome conſiderable Value. The Impudent Creature did not deny ſeveral things, and ſhe might have answered for it all with the hazard of her Life, if I had not been willing for her Relations ſake, to ſhew her more Favour than ſhe deſerved. But that which ſtrikes me with Horror to think, and ought to make her tremble before ſhe Dies, is that this desperate Wretch could dare to joyn in the Bleſſed Sacrament, when ſhe was actually wronging that dying Lady, and literally broke at leaſt Two of the Commandments. Here was a complication

plication of many Sins, *Perfidiousness, Theft, and the highest Ingratitude*, whether toward that *Blessed Lady*, or toward me. But it is presumed upon good ground, that she wrought her self in, to be received into that Service, upon a Design, and for the very Ends which she so *Treacherously* Executed; I pray God give her Grace to Repent, or else her *Stolen Feathers* will cost her very dear, in this World or in the next.

Her

Her Death and Burial.

THus this Incomparable Lady, this most Excellent MARIA, being prepared and fitted by *Sufferings* and Afflictions, Sanctified to Her by God's *Grace*, resign'd up Her Soul into the hands of Her Creator, with a *Meek*, Quiet, and *Calm* Spirit: For as she lay like a *Lamb* in those last days of Her *Agonies*, so when the *Moment* of Her Expiration was come, She seem'd to fall *Asleep*; with no more disturbance of Mind or Body She departed: for I being alarm'd to that *dreadful* sight, Her *Breath* (which was hearty before) of a sudden failed, and Her Red Fresh *Complexion* in Her Cheeks, me-
thoughts

thoughts I saw, in the Twinkling of an Eye *vanish* away, and retire as swift as a *Shadow*. It was finished, *Pale Death* succeeded in the Place, Her *Soul* was fled to Heaven, and Her *dear* Body returned to its original Earth.

I confess I never saw any one die before, and I believe I never shall another; but this that the *Obligations* of Love and Honour engaged me to attend through all the *Melancholly Scenes* of it, left me in a *Distraction* that could not but *vent* it self in a *Deluge* of *Tears* and *Bemoanings*, till *Reason* took place again, and I recollected that it was the *Will* of our *Heavenly Father*, who knew what was *Best* for us all, that He had taken to himself His own *dear Child*, that She was *Happy*, and therefore I could not *Lament Her*,
but

but my own *Unhappiness* that was left behind Her in a troublesome World. *Death* is but a *Sleep*, every Night we *Die*, for who is sensible when he is fast asleep, of the *Pleasures*, or *Honours*, or *Profits*, of this World? Who is concerned for *Friends* or *Enemies*? We crave *nothing*, and We want *nothing*, and we know *nothing*: and therefore *Sleep* is well called the *Elder Brother* of *Death*: But in the Morning We wake to a *Resurrection*, and then We are again engaged in all the *Cares* and *Turmoils* of this *Busy World*. *Death* is but a longer *Sleep*, and though our *Bodies* moulder away in their retiring *Chambers*, yet they shall awake, the Morning of a *Blessed Resurrection* shall come, and We shall Rise again, not to the *Vicissitudes* of *Cares* and *Troubles*, but to the *Business* of another World,

World, to Peace and Joy and Eternal Love, and Singing Praises and *Hallelujahs* to Him that sits upon the Throne for Ever and Ever.

Oh Happy Work therefore, when this Work of Death is well done; Blessed are they that Sleep in the Lord, for they rest from their Labours. The heathen Poet could

Sen. Trag.

say, *Mors sola Portus*; Death only is the Haven. Happy are we when we arrive there; there we are quiet and safe, after we have been perhaps long tossed in the Tempests and Storms of the World. He that at last reaches his Port, and dies happily, hath not much cause to complain of the rough Passage he had, since he is not shipwreck'd, but can with pleasure look back upon the danger, which he hath escaped and shall never undergo again, and is arrived in a Countrey of perpetual Peace and

Joy

Joy and Blessedness, never to know Sorrow or Trouble more. *Death* is not only not to be dreaded, not to be shun'd, but I think by a *Wise Man* desirable; for there ceaseth all Trouble, Want, Poverty, Persecution, and which is best of all, there Ceaseth Sin it self, which is the Cause of all those, and our score will be no more increased against the great day of *Reckoning*. As for the Loss of *Estates* and Honours and Pleasures, if a man hath abounded in such here, it is but an *Irish* sort of Wit and grieving to be concern'd at them, of which we shall find no manner of Want or Need after Death.

However, to be sorrowful for the loss of a *dear Friend*, we may and ought, it is a *Tribute* justly due to our Affections whilst we lived together, and to the *Memory* of

of the Deceased when we are parted. Our Blessed Saviour wept at the Grave of *Lazarus*, to shew us that we are not to put off *Humanity*, but that a decent Sorrow, and Piety toward the dead, is not only allowed but required. Such a Sorrow, such an Honour to the dearest Partner of my Life, I must and always will pay as long as I am unhappy to survive Her; my sad *Meditations* shall be continually sacrificed to the dear Memory of my most Excellent *MARIA*. Nor is she lost, she is but gone before, and I hope (thorough God's Mercy) I shall quickly follow Her. Though She hath got the Start, yet I will Overtake Her, and we will meet in Heaven and never part again. If she in Her now blessed Station could hear and speak to me, I know She would charge me not to Grieve my self,

P

or

or Lament for Her; but She would bid me make haste to follow Her, and come where She is. There She stands on the blessed Shore, beckning to me, and expecting my arrival from this Sea of Troubles, and the Tempestuous Storms of this World.

But Her Soul and Body being now separated, and Her Blessed Soul ascended into the Regions of Light and Happiness; Her dear Body was to descend into the Chambers of *Darkness*; there to take its repose and sleep, until it shall be awaked and united with the Soul again, to meet the Bridegroom at the general Resurrection. I therefore applied my self to this sad Office, and the last Duty of my never-dying Love to the Best of Women; and in as decent and honourable a manner as a designed private

private *Funeral* would permit, I deposited Her dear *Ashes* in the *Chancel* of *St. Ann's Church* of *Soho*, where commended with the *Prayers* and *Service* of the *Church of England* She lies interred. But before Her *Coffin* was nail'd down to be carried out, after all the *Company* had *Saluted* Her to take their *Leaves*, I gave Her the last dear *Kiss* upon Her cold *Lips*, with the *Obsequies* of my *Tears* from a heavy *Heart*.

She was worthy of a better *Fortune* than ever She *Tasted* in this *Life*; for I think that the *Endowments* of Her *Mind*, and the sweet *Temper* of Her *Disposition*, made Her so *Excellent* a *Lady*, as upon the foot of Her own *Personal Merit*, might have deserved the most *Virtuous Prince* in the *World*, and been an *Honour* to

him too. But Her *Deserts* could not be sufficiently rewarded, and therefore they were Crowned with *Thorns*, with Sorrow and *Adversity* here, that she might partake the greater *Glory* and Reward in *Heaven*. Her *Native Virtue* and *Innocency* will rise in Judgment against *Same* at the last Day, nor will they escape God's *Wrath* in this Life without a severe Repentance. She was *Young* enough to have lived many Years more, if God had pleased; and She was *Old* enough to see many Afflictions, which made Her the more ripe and fit for Heaven.

We have laid Her in the cold Grave, those Chambers of *Darkness* where we must all retire, a *Dormitory* where we must fetch a long and sound *sleep*; and though *Corruption* be now Her Lot, and
Worms

Worms must feed upon that dear *Body*, yet I know that Her Redeemer lives, and thorough Christ who is the Resurrection and the Life, in *Her flesh* She shall see God, and *Her Eyes* shall behold Him, and not another's. That dear, that once so sweet, and so beloved *Body*, is sown in *Corruption*, but it shall be raised in *incorruption*; it is sown in *dishonour*, but it shall be raised in *Glory*; it is sown in *weakness*, but it shall be raised in *Power*; it is sown a *natural Body*, but it shall be raised a *spiritual*, and a much glorified *Body*. Then will Her Blessedness be Consummate, and Her Mortal having put on *Immortality*, She shall Triumph and Sing with all the *Quire* of Heaven; O Death, where is thy sting! O Grave, where is thy Victory! Thanks be to God, who hath given Her the Victory thorough Our Lord Jesus Christ.

Her Death and Burial.

Whenever my *Dissolution* comes,
 I have desired that I may be laid
 in the same *Grave* with Her, (if
 it can be) that so we may not
 be divided even in *Death* it self;
 and thorough the infinite *Merits*
 of Our Blessed *Saviour* and *Re-*
deemer, we may awake and rise
 together to an *Everlasting Life* of
Happiness and *Glory*.

My

My just Grief and Mourning for so great a Loss.

Φύσιν γὰρ τὸ ἀνθρώπινον ἐλεεινὸν ἐστὶν **ἡμετέραν συμφορὰν**, saith that E-
legant Greek Historian: *Mankind*
is by Nature Compassionate in the Ca-
lamities of Others. Who can hear
of a sudden Casualty or Ruin over-
taking any man, and not bestow
a Sigh, or be affected with a Pity?
But then when it is a heavy Acci-
dent befallen a Friend, the Loss of
a nearest and dearest Relation, be-
fore ones Face, in ones Presence,
as the same Author goes on, **Τὰ τε**
δεινὰ καὶ ὅψιν πτόνντα, δίκτον μεγαλείῳ
μειζονα. Grievous things falling un-
der ones Eye, call for greater com-
miseration. Well may I be allow-

Herodian
sub Marco
Imper.

ed then to lament the Death of my Excellent MARIA, with more than common Grief, and with a more sensible Affliction. That Rueful Sight, to see the Better Half of my Life, the tenderest part of my Soul, expiring before my Face, with the ghastly aspects of Death (which I never saw before) must needs give a deeper Wound, and a more afflicting stroke of Compassion. *Quis desiderii sit pudor aut modus tam chari capitis?* What Modesty or mean of Lamenting can be observed for so dear a Head? had I loved less, so had my Grief been less: but that being superlatively above whatever I knew before, and Her's confessedly the Same, Justice and Honour calls for a suitable Proportion of Passion in the sense of my loss. And though in Piety toward God, I would not, I ought not to sorrow as without Hope,

Horat.

Hope, yet I may fairly and justly
bid *Adieu* to all Comforts of this
World, and safely say, that no Hap-
piness here is now desirable to me,
and much less Pleasurable. She
was the dear Partner of my Joys,
the *Alleviator* of my Sorrows, the
only Hope and dear Comfort for
whose sake I desired to live or be
happy in this World; We should
have staid longer together, or we
should have gone together. I
know to dye is Gain to Her, and I
do not deplore or repine at Her
advantage, but it is my own Mis-
fortune I bewail; To be *Widowed*, to
be left behind, that is the sad Loss
I deplore, and the Mourning Portion
which I must carry to my Grave.

— *Cum multos concordēs egimus annos
Auferat hora duos eadem, nec Conjugis
(unquam
Busta meae videam, nec sūm tumulandus ab
(illa.*

Ovid
Metam.

That

That we might live many Years agreeably together, and dye both in one Day, was my Wish and my Desire. But it was too much Happiness for me, I was not worthy to keep Her, nor to go with Her; She was prepared and sanctified to receive that Crown of Glory, which I was not *Worthy* of, nor *Qualified* for, but must be left here to be refined with Troubles and Afflictions, Sorrows and Crosses, before I may come to the Blessed Regions where She is Exalted.

But I am not unsensible how the *Grave* and *Wise* will smile at these my *Melancholy Meditations*, and think that such a *Passionate Love* is but the Effect of *Folly*, or little better then *Frenzy*: And on the other side, the *Malicious* and *Ill-natur'd* will not forbear *Reflecting* and *Censuring* the *Integrity* and

and Innocency of our Affections.

As to the first, I willingly resign
them to their own Conceits, know-
ing that true and fervent Love is
too Noble a Passion and too near
a-Kin to Heaven for them to be
acquainted with: For I am of the
most Ingenious Orinda's Mind;

That's the greatest Argument to prove
A Beauteous Mind, that it knows how to
(Love;

These kind Impressions which Fate can't
(controul,

Are Heaven's Mintage on a Noble Soul:

He's worse than Beast that cannot Love,
(and yet

It is not bought for Money, Pains, or Wit.
&c.

But such Earthy Souls are com-
monly taken up with the Admira-
tion of Perishable Ore; the Gold
and Silver Mines are their Mistres-
ses, or else they are Wedded to
Ambition or Pleasures, which are yet
more Vain.

O cur-

Perf. Sat. 2. *O curvæ in terras animæ, Cælestium inanes!*

*O crooked, Earth-bent Souls! that Love
No Heaven-Aspiring Thoughts above.*

I know they are very few, *quæ
melior luto finxit præcordia Titan,*
who are made of a little finer
Mould, that can arrive at that hea-
venly Pitch and Exalted Love, to
be Pure, Virtuous, Constant and
Eternal; to flaine in Adversity as
well as Prosperity, and to pursue
the dear Object in Death as well as
Life. Though I do not quarrel
nor impeach such as cannot reach
to these degrees, between whom
the whole Course of their Life is
perhaps but a well-diffembled Civi-
lity (and 'tis well if it pass so,
without Brawls and more fatal
Defiances) and with a great in-
differency can expect and see each
others

others Deaths or Ill Fortune ; yet I cannot but think any one of a very degenerous Spirit, and too *faculent* a Nature, that is not capable of Love in any measure ; and I would have them so Just, with all their Gravity and Wisdom, not to arraign Us too rashly of Folly and Weakness.

But for the Malicious and Illnatur'd, who may ignorantly Censure our Affections, and reflect upon what they understand not ; if any such there be, I have only this to say, That I think them no Casuists nor Competent Judges ; and having concealed nothing from Her dear self, which might be a Burden to Her Mind, and She being satisfied that She invaded nobody's Property, I am not Sollicitous of others Censure, nor do I value the Reflections of all the World. Which is all

all I care to say in a Point of some Nicety; and since the Scene is something altered by the unhappy Loss of Her, I have no Pleasure nor Necessity, to expose Another's Weakness for a fruitless Vindication of my self, and an unprofitable Reputation of the World. If Malice, Prejudice, and Ill-Nature guide any body to reflect upon me or Her, that needs no Answer, but only Pity and Contempt. Let them look into their own Hearts and Consciences, and Judge not lest they be Judged; or learn this Lesson from the Poet:

Perf. Sat. 4. *Tecum habita, & nōris quam sit tibi curia*

(*supellex.*

Dwell (Man) at home, within thy self,

(*and thore*

Thou'lt quickly see, how short's thy Furniture.

It

It is the Right and Duty I owe to
 so incomparable a Merit, to the
 Loss which I suffer of so dear a
 Consolation and Joy as I had in
 Her, which I am here Justifying;
 and how great that was, none can
 truly Judge, but where there hath
 been the same Connexion of Hearts,
 in the like dear and reciprocal
 Sympathy of Affections, which I
 believe is in very few to be found.
 But if I think that a perpetual and
 serious Mourning is Just for me to
 pay; that Mirth and Pleasantness
 no more becomes me; that my
 sad Meditations upon Her dear Me-
 mory are Delightful to me, what
 is that to the Vain World? who
 cannot fix a perfect Happiness
 and Satisfaction in true Virtue and
 Goodness, and therefore nothing
 falls amiss to them, and are indis-
 ferent in all Events. Besides, I
 know

know that if it had Pleas'd God I had gone first, and She had survived the Loss of me; a *Mourning* Mind and *Habit* would have been Her *Choice* all the rest of Her days; Joy and *Pleasure* She could never have Entertained, and *Comfort* She would not. And therefore since such is the Will of God that we must be *divided*, I bear it with more *Equanimity* and *Patience*, that the *Glorious* and Joyful State is fallen to be Her *Portion*, and the *Afflicted* and Sorrowful one to be mine, rather than She should have been left in an *Unkind* World, full of Sorrow, and *disconsolate*. But I am not afraid to own, that it is the most Bitter *Cup* that ever I drank in my Life; which nevertheless I accept with Submission and *Resignation* at the Hands of divine *Providence*; and can only be *sweetned* by following Her quickly, unless
God

God vouchsafe to spare me a little
to be Instrumental to his Glory,
and performing some Honour to
Her most Dear and Precious Me-
mory.

In the mean time my Grief is
in my Heart, it is Private in my
own Meditations and Soliloquies,
and therefore (God knows) Sin-
cere, and Just, and Honourable.

True Sorrow useth no Ostentation,
nor seeks Applause, *Ille dolet verè*

Martial.

qui sine teste dolet; He that grieves
truly, seeks no Witnesses, Secret Tears,
and mournful Contemplations upon
Her Dear Self and my own heavy
Loss, are the frequent Exercises of
my sad Heart, when none sees
but Almighty God. And what I
write in these Sheets is far from
any intended Publication of my
Sorrows or Affections for Her,
but only for the Diversion of my

Q

Mind,

Mind, and a help to my *Thoughts* when they are imployed upon that *Dear Object*, without knowing or designing that ever they shall come to the sight of any body else. Some very few *Persons* that knew Her, are only Privy to the *Honour* and *Dear Esteem* which I had for Her; and if they or any more should happen hereafter to come to the sight of these *Papers* (wherein I have more freely set down the private *Reflections* of my Soul) I desire they would endeavour to frame the most *Charitable Thoughts* of me, and the most *Honourable* of Her; and so leave me without Censure upon my *Mournful Resolutions* for a Loss which I alone can be worthily sensible of, and therefore shall dedicate as long as I live to Her most beloved Memory.

When

When I consider the many Chances and Casualties, which this Mortal Life is Obnoxious to; as sometimes that a House happens to be on Fire, and perhaps an unfortunate Lady Burnt in it; sometimes a Robbery upon a Journey, and often Murder ensues upon it; with many other unhappy Accidents and Violences which often overtake even the most Virtuous and most Innocent; I cannot in Contemplation of these things, but be ready even to turn my Complaints into Praises, and to bless God for taking Her into His holy and safe Protection and Keeping: methinks it is some Ease to my Afflicted Mind that She is Safe, that She is above all possibility of being hurt, or exposed to any Dangers more; and not only so, but that She is also in Peace, and Rest, and Glory, with Everlasting

Joys. For I must confess, such was my *Dear* and *Tender* Regard for Her, that I was never out of Her *Sight* (upon my ordinary Occasions) but my heart *Aked* for Her; I was always fearful of the *Contingencies* of this World, and I could not tell what might befall Her in that very *Moment*; for where my *Treasure* was, there my *Heart* would be, and I was not quiet in my own *Mind* till I saw Her again in *Safety*. This therefore, together with a Sense that God knows what is *Best* for Us all, is some *Ease* to my *Mind*, and some *Relief* to my *Sorrows*, that though my *Loss* be *Inconsolable*, yet She is *Happy*, and *Safe* from all the *Harms* and *Violences* of this inconstant World; for I must own and declare (in spite of all the *Censure* of the World upon it) that if any *Sinister Accident* or
Violence

Violence had befallen Her Dear Person, I believe I should certainly have been *distracted*, and have dyed *Desperate*. Therefore Blessed be God that gave Her a *Peaceful* End ; His *Will* be done.

In short, I shall never be of another Opinion, but that she *Outdid* all Her Sex in an inimitable *Affection*, and the most obliging *Endearments* of a Sweet and Heavenly *Temper* ; and who can pay Honour enough to so Dear a Soul ? who can enough Bewail so sad a *Separation* which hath Bequeathed Misery and Sorrow to Me. All I have to do, is to *Cheerish* and Honour the Dear Remembrance of Her, which I shall always do with a *Passionate Affection*. I will Love and Esteem all that are *Related* to Her and Love Her, all that *speak well* of Her when She lived

My just Grief and Mourning

lived, and Honour Her now She is Dead. But if an Angel from Heaven should speak Ill of Her, or Impeach Her innate *Virtues* (which were Her own *Genuine* and proper *Qualities*) I would not believe him ; God himself hath bore Witness to Her, and She is now in *Glory*, of whom I willingly confess that my self was not *Worthy*, of whom the *World* was not *Worthy*. And I am sure, if the Opinion of some *Divines* be *Orthodox*, She doth now (with our other *Friends* and *Members* of the *Church Triumphant* in Heaven) afford me in a more *especial* manner, the benefit of Her *Prayers*, and powerfully intercede with God for me Her disconsolate and *Dearest Friend*.

See Dr.
Pain's Ser-
mon upon
Queen Ma-
ry's Death.
1695. pag.
22.

Though Her *Dear Image* is
Engraven in my Heart, and will
never

never be effaced out so long as I live, yet I have very passionately desired to get the *Figure* of Her *Dear Person*, that I might have it before my Eyes, and feed my sight with the Contemplation and Remembrance of so Beloved an Object. This Happiness I at last obtained, by many Solicitations, out of *Italy* (where I knew She had left Her *Picture*) by means of my Worthy Friend, the Honourable *Thomas Kirke Esq*; His Majesty's Consul at *Genova*. Which I Prize above all the Treasures of the *Indies*; and is to me the greatest Consolation and Pleasure to look upon, in my Solitude and private Meditations. It hath some Resemblance of Her sweet Person, Her lively Eye, and Her lovely Fresh Complexion:

Barcl. Ar-
genis, in
Imag. Ti-
mocl.

*Sic roseis stat formagenis, sic frontis honoræ
Fulget apex, tales accendant lumina flam-
(mæ, &c.*

*So Beauty through Her Rosy Cheeks did fly,
So shin'd the Glory of Her Sparkling Eye.
(&c.*

But as all Copies come short of the
Originals, and Art of Nature, so doth
the faint Imitation of this Figure,
come short of Her more Excellent
and Heavenly Form, while Living.

Thus I have only touched up-
on some peculiar Qualities, and
drawn a faint Character of Her
Virtues and Excellent Endowments,
which deserve the Pen of a Cheru-
bim to describe to their full Lustre
and Merit. But if any Persons that
are not guided by Prejudice, shall
chance to see these Papers, they
may guess by this short Epitome
of Her Virtues, that She did not
want

want all other *Excellencies*; and with *Wise* and *Good Men* nobody's *Misfortunes* will be Accounted their *Crimes*.

Vows and Meditations.

IT is generally *observable*, that whatever one sets ones *Heart* upon, whatever one delights in and loves *dearly* in this *World*, One is soonest Robb'd of, and quickly *Loseth*; where One thought to set up Ones *Rest* and *Happiness*, that is soonest taken from One; things that are *indifferent*, or rather *Troubles* and *Thorns* in Our *Sides*, remain longer by Us. And this most certainly not without the *Wisdom* and especial *Providence* of Almighty God, who when he
sees

sees his *Prerogative* invaded (which
 is to have the *whole Heart*) and
 Our *spiritual Condition* in danger,
 by too much *Fondness* and delight
 in a *Beloved Object*, removes it
 from us for Our *Good*, to make us
 set Our *Affections* more on things
above, and by a severe but not an
Angry Stroke, to bring us nearer to
 himself. Thus it hath pleased
 God to *Afflict* me in the *tenderest*
 part of my *Soul*: She that was
 the *delight* of my *Eyes*, the *Joy* of
 my *Heart*, the *Breath* of my *No-*
strils, and the very *Life* of my
Life, is *Gone*, and I left a *Mourn-*
ful Shadow behind. But since God
 (I trust) saw it good for
 me, and *Better* for Her, I Kiss
 the *Rod*, submit to His *divine*
Pleasure, and pray him to *San-*
ctify this sudden *Stroke* unto me.
 As *Cardan* divinely saith, *Velle de-*
beo quæ Deus vult, non quæ Ego vo-
lo ;

lo; Ille sapientior est me, Melior, Potentior, & scit quid expediat. I ought to will what God wills, not what I will: He is Wiser than I, more Good, more Powerful, and knows what is expedient. A most pious Ejaculation from a Learned Physician, notwithstanding the Imputation which generally lies upon that Profession.

Cardan. de
Util. ex
adver. cap.
lib. 4. de
Luctu, &
pag. 835.

This gives me now the Sad Leisure and the Occasion to retire into my self, and as I learn the Inconstancy of all Temporal Enjoyments and Satisfactions, so to wean me from the World, to renounce all Comforts or Pleasures here, and to meditate upon, and prepare for my Own Change, and welcome Death. I have little Cause to be in love with Life; but if I had all things at Will, and more flowing in daily, this Loss were enough to
sowre

source the greatest *Prosperity*. Nevertheless, I beseech God that that part of my Life which (by His *Providence*, shall be protracted longer, may be in what *Circumstances* he pleases, most for his *Glory*, and the *Good* of others ; since I shall study very little to gratify my own *Ambition*, *Wealth*, or *Pleasure*, in which I can now find no *Relish*. *Adversity*, and Loss of One's dearest Content, will reconcile a Man to those Natural *Antipathies* between *Life* and *Death*, and make One look upon the World as indeed it is, a mere Empty *Bubble*. Next to the Preparations of my Own *Soul* for another Life, my continual Thoughts shall be how to do Honour to Her Dear *Memory*. For as all the *Malice* and *Detraction* in the World cannot injure Her, so it shall never diminish my *Esteem* and *Affection* for Her :
But

But how to *Honour* Her, how to *serve* them that *loved* Her, shall be my *Study* and *Delight* as long as I live. And therefore I am pleased here to set down, and as it were record some *Vows* and *Resolutions*, which the Duty of my *Love* to my *Most Excellent MARIA*, and my Submission to God's afflicting Hand, hath suggested to me in my private *Meditations*, that they may stand here a Remembrance to my self, if God shall give me *Power* and *Liberty*; and an Instance to others of my good *Intentions*, if I am prevented by *Death*, or *Incapacity*.

Wherefore for what is absolutely in the *Power* and determination of my *Own Mind* and *Faculties*, I have *Vowed*, That the *Memory* of Her my ever *Dearest Lady*, shall be always *Honourable*, *Precious*, and
Dear

Dear to my Thoughts; and that I will study all the Acts, Ways, and Means I can, whereby to shew such my Honour and Dear Affection to Her. That I will love and respect all Her Relations; and for Her dear Sake I will not be ashamed of any, nor for my own Sake proud of others, that did not Love and Honour Her. For what shall lye in God's Mercy and Blessing to impower me, I have solemnly resolved to give all the Testimonies I can, of a particular Esteem and Affection to Her only Sister living, for Her Dear Sake, and always to love and respect her as my Own dear Sister. And to shew that I love any thing that belongs to Her, and honour the very Name for Her Beloved Sake, I have resolved, if I live to have Opportunity, upon some Occasion of Baptism, where I have a Respect,

to

to give Her Own Native Name of EDWIN, (if it be a Son) in perpetual Memorial of Her *Extraction*, and to do some more than ordinary *Kindness* toward that Child, (if God enable me) for Her dear Name sake ; and if it be a Daughter, then to *Christen* it MARIA EDWIN, to perpetuate Her dear Memory. Moreover I have designed, if God give me Life and Opportunity, to Erect a Monumental *Marble* for Her, where She lies Interred, with a *Latin Inscription* Composed by my self, which however for the better preserving of it, shall be annexed at the End of this *Treatise*. I have made a Resolution also to keep a private *Fast* to my self Yearly upon that Sad Day of Her Death, wherein I lost so great a *Treasure* of Goodness and Love. But that which shall best of all Embalm Her

Her dear Memory, I have determined (if God bless me) to give a perpetual *Anniversary Sermon*, to be *Preached* in the Church of *St. Ann's Soho*, where She is *Buried*, Yearly on the *Sixth Day of July*, the *Sad Day of Her Decease*; and on the same Day *Fifty Shillings Alms* to be distributed Yearly to the *Poor* of the same *Parish*, with what else I shall think fitting. And my desire and design is, that the Subject of the said *Sermon* be always chiefly upon the *Resurrection*, the State of the *Blessed* in Heaven, now after the *Separation*, and the State of their full *Fruition*, when Soul and Body shall be united again in *Glory*; and occasionally, whether we shall know Our *dearest Friends* in Heaven, and whether They know any thing of *Us* left behind. All which I would have always performed by a *Learned Orthodox*

Divine

Divine of the Church of *England*.
Some other things I may perhaps
design and execute, if God spare
me Life, which occasionally may
come into my Mind, to pay the
last Duties of my never-dying Af-
fections, and be always Celebra-
ting Her most Dear and Honoured
Memory. And lastly, I have resol-
ved, as far as I am able, that the
Residue of my Life shall be Pri-
vate and Quiet, without Affecta-
tion of Greatness or Riches; but
Content with what God pleaseth,
give my self to Contemplation, and
study in all Conditions how best
to serve the Ends of God's Glory.

Suffering and Affliction are the
Portion here, not only of those
that will serve God, but of those
whom God Loves; it is the mark
of His Favour. How dangerous
then is the State of the Great, the
R Rich,

Rich, and the Fortunate? how Happy soever they think themselves, to Live and Dye in an Uninterrupted Course of fawning Prosperity. Is not Our Saviour an Example to us of Suffering, and of the Love of God? and the Servant is not greater than his Master. It was a Witty but a wicked Jeer, which I have read that Julian the Apostate did use to put upon the Christians, when they complained of their Sufferings and Persecutions, He would tell them Ironically, *ἐμὴν ἐστὶν κακοπαθεῖν* Why, it is your Part to suffer Evil. True, Our holy Religion doth teach us so, and pronounce us Blessed when we do so; but then there is another World to reckon in, quite different from the Calculation of this World. It would seem a merry Fancy to the Happy Ones here, if I should tell them,
That

That that is their greatest *Unhappiness* ; and. that *nihil miserius eo cui nil unquam contigit adversi*, as I think it is St. *Augustine* that saith it : *Nothing is more Miserable than the Man to whom never any Adversity hap- ned.* He hath reason to *Fear* that he is not under God's *Love*, whom He doth not vouchsafe to *chastise* like a *Father* here. How *Heterodox* soever this may seem to the *Palate* of the *Prosperous* and the *Lofty*, and the *Wealthy* of this *World*, yet the *Best* and *Orthodox* *Divines* will justify me that it is *Sound Doctrine*, and the very *Character* and *Essence* of *Christianity*. In this *Quality*, under this *Divine Stamp*, I may pronounce my most *Excellent* *MARIA* *Happy* and *Blessed* too, for She was amongst those *Afflicted* *Ones* that are *Be- loved* of *God* ; She had Her share of *Sufferings* here, which Her sancti-
R 2 fied

fied Soul received with *Meekness* and *Resignation*; She wore Her *Saviour's Crown of Thorns* in this Life, and I am sure She will wear the *Crown of Glory* in Heaven for Ever and Ever.

To sum up all, She was a great Instance of God's all-Wise and Merciful *Providence* both in *Prosperity* and *Adversity*, both which She temper'd with all *Christian Virtues* and *Graces*. She adorn'd Her *Birth* and *Parentage*, and the *Family* wanted only a just Sense and *Value*, of what a *Jewel* She was in it, to write it *Noble*. She had a *Genteel, Well-bred* and *Discreet Behaviour*; She Improved it by Her *Noble Conversation* abroad, and brought Home nothing of the *Vanity*. She was full of *Love* and *Regard* toward Her *Friends*, and of a most *Patient* and *Forgiving Temper*

Temper to Her *Enemies*. She was *Pious* to a great Example, *Charitable* to Excess, *Grateful* to a Miracle, *Merciful* almost to a fault, *Meek* to Admiration, *Humble* to Astonishment, and in *Conjugal Affection* She Exceeded Her Whole Sex. She was Amiable of Person, of a Sweet Obliging Temper and Disposition like an *Angel*, Neat and *Ingenious* in all She did and said, *Prudent* and *Happy* when She was permitted to Govern Her self, and in Her Affiance and Trust in God, she came up to the Faith and Piety of the most *Holy Men* recorded in *Scripture*. Her last *Sickness* and intire *Resignation* to God's Will (when She had some Content for which She could have desired to live) gave the Evident Proofs of Her *Virtues*, and Her *Pious Death* gave Her the *Crown of Glory* due to so many *Graces*.

R 3

And

And though Her State be now transcendently above all the *Happiness* of Human Life, yet how can I sufficiently deplore so great a *Loss*? Left Miserable and *Destitute* of those many sweet *Endearments*, which the *Riches* of Her Excellencies always entertain'd me with. But I trust to make the *Best* use of it, to draw me to God himself; the *Fountain* of all Comfort, before whose *Throne* of Grace I will pour forth my Complaint and Prayer.

To Thee therefore, O my God, do I direct my Prayers; though I am left alone and solitary, yet Thou art with me, whose Presence is better than Life; though my greatest Comforts are taken from me, though all Friends desert me and know me not, yet do not Thou forsake me. Thou art
Compa-

Company enough, and Comfort enough.
O supply all things to me by the immediate Refreshments of Thy Holy Spirit.

For thou O Lord, Rulest in Heaven and in Earth, and disposest all things by Thy Almighty Providence, to just Ends and Purposes; and when Thy Dispensations here seem severe, and not agreeable to Flesh and Blood, yet Thou canst make them all conducing to thy Glory and Our Eternal Good.

O give me Patience to submit to Thy Will, and to drink willingly the Cup which Thou shalt give me; and what it hath not in Pleasantness, let me find in Healthfulness, and the inward Comforts of my Soul.

We often passionately desire things, which if Thou shouldst grant, would prove to Our Destruction. O give

me Grace to resign my Will unto Thine,
Who knowest what is Best for me,
and art my Heavenly Father thorough
Jesus Christ.

Thou wert pleased to draw a Cloud
of Affliction and much Sorrow over
Thy dear Servant and Handmaid,
commemorated in these Papers, in
Her latter Days: but Thou wert
pleased to look upon Her thorough
that Cloud, and to irradiate Her Soul
with the Comforts of Thy Holy
Spirit.

She trusted in Thee, and thou didst
Relieve Her: Blessed be Thy Name,
most Gracious God, who didst Exer-
cise Her Christian Graces which Thou
gavest Her, and now hast Crowned
them with Glory.

Blessed be Thy Mercy to Her, for
Her Meekness, Her Patience, Her
Re-

Resignation to Thy Will in the time of Her Sicknes, and in the hour of Death.

Thou, O Lord, hast done that which was best for Her, and Rewarded Her Pious Soul with Heavenly Joys; Thou hast wiped away all Tears from Her Eyes, and fill'd Her with Gladness and Pleasures at Thy right Hand for Evermore.

Forgive them O God, who any way Injured Her, or shewed any unnatural unkindness to Her while She Sojourned here, and let them see the necessity of a severe Repentance for being unjust to so great Virtue and Innocency, that Thou may'st be Reconciled to them.

And as for those that, by Thy Grace, relieved Her Necessities, comforted Her Sorrows, eas'd Her Afflictions

Afflictions, or any way Administered help to Her Spiritual or Temporal Condition; Reward them (O God) with Thy Blessings here; Hear and Relieve them in the day of Trouble, and bring them to partake with Her, in Thy Everlasting Kingdom of Heaven.

But as I have the greatest share in the loss of Her dear Person here, and perhaps am the only true Mourner for Her Death, so do thou O Gracious God, comfort my Afflicted Soul; let me sorrow as is my Duty and Obligation for One so dear and so deserving; but let me not sorrow as without Hope, but rejoyce in Thy Mercies, who hast provided for Her an Eternal Weight of Glory.

Thou didst unite Our Hearts together by Thy all-disposing and unsearchable Providence, in Thy Fear,
in

in sincere and ardent Affections, founded in Virtue and Honour, and not governed by any base temporal Ends or Advantages.

If there were any Error or Transgression in Thy sight, it was mine and not Her's ; and do Thou be Merciful O God, to all my Frailties, and the Errors of my Judgment.

Who can tell how oft he offendeth ? O cleanse Thou me from my secret Faults ; and keep thy servant from presumptuous Sins, that they may not have Dominion over me.

I confess, O Lord, I have not used the Prosperity Thou gavest me, to thy Honour and Glory, so as I ought to have done ; and therefore Thou hast embittered it with sore Afflictions and Misfortunes ; and now at last hast taken the dearest Comfort and
Sup-

Support of my Life away also. Even so Lord God, Thy Will be done; what am I sinful Dust and Ashes, that I should reply against Thee? Only be pleased of Thy infinite Mercy to sanctify all Thy Dispensations to me, that so I may always Praise and Glorify Thy Holy Name, and say that of Thy Righteousness Thou hast Afflicted me, and Just and Righteous art Thou in all Thy Judgments.

O Lord forsake me not in my Adversity, and in my Prosperity give me Grace never to forget nor forsake Thee.

Be Merciful unto me, O God, be Merciful unto me, for my Soul trusteth in Thee, and under the shadow of thy Wings shall be my Refuge, untill this Calamity be overpast.

O my

O my Soul tarry thou the Lord's
leisure ; be strong and he shall Com-
fort thy Heart, and put thou thy trust
in the Lord.

But if it be Thy Heavenly Will,
that the Portion of my remaining Life
shall be sorrow, and care, and afflicti-
on, I embrace thy Cross, and kiss thy
Rod ; and with the Loss of that dear-
est Partner of my Life, all Pleasures
of this World have lost their Relish.

Let not the Sins of my Prosperity
deprive me of the Benefit of thy Af-
flictions upon me. But if Thou shalt
vouchsafe to lift up the light of thy
Countenance upon me again in the
Comforts and Blessings of this World,
give me Grace to use them to thy
Glory, and the Comfort of many.

Permit,

Permit, O Dear God, that Her Memory may be ever Precious and Honourable to me; that I may always Love it and Esteem it, in Thee and for Thee, and subordinate to my Love and Adoration of Thee, and Submission to Thy Heavenly Pleasure.

Give me Grace to imitate Her Virtues, to practise Her Piety, to live Her Life, and to die Her Death; that being gathered together with Her, and my Ashes composed with Her dear Ashes, we may sleep in Thee, and wait together a glorious Resurrection thorough our blessed Redeemer, who liveth for Ever, and arrive at last where Thou dwellest, O King of Kings, who fillest Heaven and Earth, who art the Fountain of Eternal Life, in whom is no shadow of Death.

Lord,

Lord, let thy Servant depart in
Peace, for mine Eyes have seen Thy
Salvation.

Even so come Lord Jesus, come
quickly. Amen.

Vota dabunt, quæ Fata negârunt.

THE

THE CONCLUSION To the READER.

IN this small *Treatise* will be found (perhaps) some little degree of *Learning* and *Reading* occasionally interspersed , which may be something *divertive*. Here you may observe, as the *Instability* of all *Worldly* things, so the *Vitiated* Nature, or *Ignorance* of the most part of *Mankind*, who admire nothing but *Riches* and *Greatness* and *Power*, and can't see *Virtue* in a *Cloud* ; but insult over *Unfortunate* *Piety* or *Ingenuity*: And even by the most *Vile* and *Abject* *Persons*, unhappy *Merit* is trampled on and despised, who in
your

your Glorious Fortune would lick
the Dust of your Feet. As Afflict-
ed Job complained that he was
Derided by Such, whose Fathers (in
his Prosperity) he would have dis- Job 30. 1.
dained to have set with the Dogs of
his Flock; for, saith he, they were Ver. 8, 9,
10.
children of Fools, yea children of base
men; and now am I their song, yea
I am their by-word, they abhor me,
and spare not to spit in my Face.
This was Job's Lot, when he fell
into Adversity; he found the dif-
ference between Unhappy Job, and
Prosperous Job; he who was a
Perfect and Upright Man, and
once the Greatest of all the Men
of the East. When he washed his
steps with Butter, and the Rock pour- Chap. 29.
6.
ed him out Rivers of Oyl, then all
Reverenced him, and every thing
he said was an Oracle, the Aged
arose before him, and stood up; Prin-
ces refrained talking, and the Nobles
S held

held their Peace ; but when he was smitten by the Hand of God, and all sweep'd away, then Job was no Wiser than other Men, and the meanest had him in Derision. A full and sad instance of the false and foolish humour of the World, which I have justly taxed in some Passages of this Treatise.

Here You will also find the Honour and Ornament to be Born of *Virtuous*, though *Humble* Parentage. Here You will find in general, the very *Picture* of the Excellent *Wife*, whom Solomon describes, whose Price is above *Rubies*. You will find the *Character* all made good in my Dear and most Excellent *MARIA*. You will see Her signal *Piety*, Her fervent *Charity*, Her transcendent *Gratitude*, Her inimitable *Conjugal Affection*, Her sweet and heavenly *Temper*, Her Inge-

Ingenuity, Her Affiance and Trust in God's all-sufficient Providence, Her Pious and Blessed End; My Just perpetual Mourning for Her, and my Vows and Resolutions after so dear a Loss. You will find such a Chain of Virtues and Heavenly Graces, as have not only Embalmed Her Memory to all Posterity, but do Exhibit Her the Pattern of all Goodness and Excellency, to be imitated by all Virtuous Ladies, that would be Honoured here, and Blessed hereafter. In this little History of Her; you will find a Series of several Divine Providences, illustrated by divers Examples, as well as glorified in Her particular Case.

In Short, You will find Occasion for Love and Admiration, for Grief and Mourning, for Resentment and Passion, for Patience and

Resignation, for Joy and Extasie ;
 Virtues to imitate, Graces to celebrate,
 a blessed Example to follow,
 and a Glorious State to Emulate
 and strive to arrive at. How
 great then is the Loss which I Deplore ?
 May this little Monument of
 Her Goodness and my Affection live
 till Time shall be no more, but all
 shall be Swallowed up in Glory and
 in Eternity. May all that shall
 happen to Read these Papers, think
 and speak Honourably of Her, and
 Charitably of Me ; May they imitate
 Her Piety, Honour and Love
 Her Memory, and May those that
 do so, be ever Blessed with Her
 hereafter. But if there be any so
 Wicked or Malicious to speak any
 thing in Dishonour or Derogation of
 Her, let the Psalmist reply for me,
 What Reward shall be given or done
 unto thee, thou false Tongue ? Even
 mighty and sharp arrows, with hot
 Burning

Burning Coals. I have satisfied my *Affection* and my *Just Grief* and *Duty* to Her *Dear Memory*, in *Collecting* my *Scattered Thoughts* and *Meditations* ; which how weakly soever *Performed*, yet are a *Melancholy Consolation* to me, and I have no body else to *Please*. And now, A *Well-fare* to the *Readers*, if they be *Worthy* and *Ingenious*, and A *Farewel* to the *Rest*.

FINIS.

161

The Conclusion.

During the I have finished
my Affection and my Love
to Her dear Memory, in Col-
lecting my scattered Thoughts and
Memories, which how weakly
I have performed, yet are a Mis-
takenly Collection to me, and I
have no body else to please. And
now, A Well-wish to the Reader, if
they be Worthy and Ingenious, and
A Farewell to the Poet.

FINIS

Cujus
vig
qua

Carmen Sepulchrale:

O R,

A Latin Lapidary V E R S E,

In Memory of my D E A R E S T,

The Most Excellent

M A R I A.

A N D

Done into English for the Sake of the

F A I R S E X,

*That will bear Her Deserved Praises
without Prejudice.*

Cujus in animo & amantissimo Pectore, lætior vitæ meæ status
viguit, tristior acquievit: Verum nulla tam modesta felicitas est,
quæ malignitatis dentes vitare possit. *Valer. Max. de Amicitia.*

A N N O D O M. M D C C I.

Carmen Sepulchrale:

P. M. S. V. R. S. E.

M. A. R. A. hic interitum est.

Ubi fuit Ophioxia dicitur
Ut majora referat Cetera fuit

M. A. R. A. hic interitum est.
Militavit, Vixit, Triumphavit,
Astrum celestium, interitum
Pis, Suis, Manibus, Fructus
Fatis & dictis fletibus

M. A. R. A. hic interitum est.
Animo ac formis, dicitur
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Dicitur, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit

M. A. R. A. hic interitum est.
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit

M. A. R. A. hic interitum est.
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit

M. A. R. A. hic interitum est.
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit

M. A. R. A. hic interitum est.
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit
Fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit, fuit

P. M. S.

M A R I A hic juxtà reconditur.
Maria Gratiâ plena,
Hic Fato Obnoxia duriori
Ut majora referat Cœlestia Præmia,
Militavit, Vicit, Triumphat,
Æternùm celebranda, imitanda.
Pia, Suavis, Mansueta, Prudens,
Factis & dictis Elegans,
Animo ac Formâ verè Cœlesti.
Virtute quàm Familiâ Nobilior,
Cujus sed & ipsa Decus sola
Edwinorum Stirpem Ornavit, & fecit Nobilem.
Fidem Conjugalem sanctissimè coluit
Contenta Deo Teste, & Virtute consciâ.
Fortunam utrâque Experta est inconcusso animo,
Nec Prosperis elata, nec adversis dejecta,
Illinc Humilitate, *hinc* Fortitudine clarior.
Morum Suavitate Omnes devinxit,
Et *aspiciat* *Subarum* summâ Virtute vicit,
Amicis Gratiâ, inimicis Pœnitentiam relinquens.
Sed ipsam eluctatam, plus quàm Victricem
In tutelam suam recepit Deus O. M.
Et in Cœlestem Chorum evocavit.

Ah!

Ah! cùm Te meæ partem chariorem animæ, rapuit,
Maturior Vis, quid moror altera?

Jaces heu! dulce meum Cor, mea Vita,

Animæ desiderium ac deliciæ meæ,

Optimarum Conjugum Princeps optima.

Sine Te Gaudium sperare non possum,

Solarium nolo,

Honores respuo,

Divitias sperno,

Obloquia Mundi calco,

Eriam & Vitæ tædium.

Veni citò Mors Grata,

Redde me meæ M A R I Æ,

Unus nos capiat Tumulus

Nec vel in Morre divisos,

Certam in Christo & Beatam manentes Resurre-

ctionem.

Obiit VI. die Julii. Anº 1699.

Immortali amoris inscripsit, quantum per Gemitus li-
cuit, Et Conjux, & Parens, & Solus amicus,

D. EDOARDUS DERING,

EQUES AURATUS.

Sacred

Sacred to Her Blessed Memory.

Near this Place M A R I A is laid,
Maria full of Grace;
Here obnoxious to the Harder Fate,
To receive the Greater Rewards in Glory,
She hath fought, She hath conquer'd, She triumphs,
To be for ever celebrated, for ever imitated.
Pious, Sweet, Meek, and Prudent;
Ingenious in all She did or said;
Of Mind and Form truly Heavenly.
More Noble in Her Virtues than Family;
Of which yet She alone the Ornament,
The Edwin's Race adorn'd and made it Noble.
Conjugal Faith She honour'd and kept Sacred,
Content with God a Witness, and Her Conscious
(Virtue,
Both Fortunes she experienc'd with an unshaken Mind.
Neither swell'd with Prosperity, nor dejected in
(Adversity;
More Illustrious in That by Her Humility, in This
(by Her Courage.
By the Sweetness of Her Disposition She obliged all,
And the Astorgie of some near Relations
She overcame with excessive Virtue,
Leaving Favour to Her Friends, and Repent-
(ance to Her Enemies.
But Her self having fought out, and more than
(Conqueror,
The

The Blessed God received into His own Protection,
And called out into the Heavenly Quire.
Alas! since Thee, the dearest Part of my Soul,
Too sudden a Force hath snatch'd away,

Why do I the other stay behind?
Thou art laid, Ah me! my dearest Heart, my Life,
The longing desire and delight of my Soul;
Of the Best Wives, the most Excellent Princess.
Without Thee, hope for Joy I cannot,

Comfort I will not;
Honours I refuse,
Riches I despise,

The Oblaques of the World I trample on,
And even of Life it self am weary.

Come quickly Welcome Death,
Restore me to my M A R I A,
Let One Grave contain Us Both,
Not yet in Death it self divided,
Waiting in Christ a certain and Blessed Resurrection.

She Died VIth of July, 1699.

To Immortal Love inscribed, as far as Grief would permit,
By Her Husband, and Father, and Only Friend,

SIR EDWARD DERING,
K N I G H T

Suspiria

Suspiria Deringiana.

O R,

Her DERING's Sighs for His
Ever Dearest MARIA,

Who Died the Sixth of July, 1699.

A Dieu Blest Saint, my last and dearest Love;
Henceforth my Thoughts and Joys are all
(Above.
Thou well might'st say, Thou would'st thy Sex
(outdo,
The Best of Wives, and Best of Women too:
So Great! but Oh too short a Blessing given;
Lord! make our Joys and Loves compleat in
(Heaven.

If e're I any Other Love should have,
Her, Thou my Dear, must rival in Thy Grave;
My Heart is there with Thee, and I can give
Nothing but Shadow, who a Shadow live.
But Love, and Vows, and Sacred Grief, do all
Secure me from that False Disloyal Fall:
Thy

Thy *Merit* and Thy *Virtues* claim this *Share*,
To live and dye Thy *Faithful Widower* :
I'll *Mourn* Thee ever, not with *Black* adorn ;
He truly *mourns*, that in his *Heart* doth mourn.
Not *Death* it self shall Thee divorce, but I
Will *keep* and *follow* Thee above the *Sky* ;
There meet again in *Joy*, as We are *One*,
T' attend the Heav'nly *Bridegroom* on his *Throne*.
And He alone, *Redeemer* of my *Soul*,
Can raise my *Dross* to match Thy purest *Gold* ;
Then we shall never *Part* : O Blessed *Day* !
To live in Endless *Love* and *Halleluia*.

Look down, *Dear Saint*, look down from
(Heav'n, and see
Us grov'ling *Worms*, who fain would follow Thee.
Tell us how *Saints* and *Angels* there do love,
And only such as *Thine* was here, approve :
Teach us Thy *Virtuous Love* to imitate,
If e're we hope to enter Heaven's *Gate* :
Teach us to *Live* and *Love* like *Thee*, and so
Our *Souls* shall be all *Love*, as *Thou* art now.

Farewell vain *Comforts* of this *World*, I now
Renounce your *Honours*, *Wealth*, and *Pleasures* too.
Tho you could give what *Heart* can wish, and
(crown
Them all with *Youth* again, yet *She* being gone,
I'd quit your gawdy *Toys*, embrace the *Cross* ;
Prosperity hath now its *Relish* lost.
Tears are my *Portion*, and o'reflowing *Eyes*,
My *Dear M A R I A*'s daily *Sacrifice*.

Too

Too mean *Oblation*! E're this for me
 Sh' had drop'd Her *Life*; Why then *ungratefully*
 Do I *survive*? Unless the suffering
 A *hated Life*, and kept from following
 Her *dearest Soul*, in some degree may come
 Near to the Merit of a *Martyrdom*:
 In this World's *Furnace* I must be refin'd,
 My gross and *Earthy Parts* be more *Calcin'd*;
 And make me *Worthy* to Participate
 With *Thee* the *Glories* of Thy Heav'nly State:
 Then Both *Triumphant* o're these Things below,
 We'll *Sing*, and *Love*, and *Live* as *Angels* do.

*Utinàm ante manu
 Grandæva suâ, mea rupisset
 Stamina Clotho, tua quàm mærens
 Funera vidi.*

Sen. Trag. Octav.

O that the Fates had first cut off my Thread!
 E're at Thy Fun'ral my sad Tears I shed.

* * * *
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 * *



